

VOL. XVIII, NO. 5551

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1902,

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged
with The Herald, July 1, 1902.

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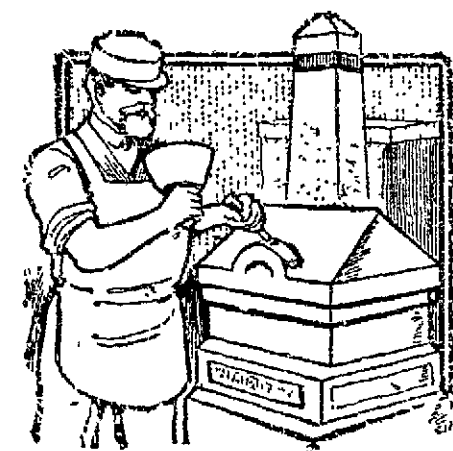
COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKY.

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We design and execute descriptions of mon-
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We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,
Shop and Yard
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Try one of our new Safety Razors.

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85 MARKET STREET.

COAL AND WOOD Gray & Prime

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NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Three Great Powers Have Com- bined Against Venezuela.

Italy Will Assist Great Britain And Ger- many In The Blockade.

The Citizens Of Caracas Request President Castro To Resign His Office.

Berlin, Dec. 15.—The foreign of-
fice informed the Associated Press
today that Italy would participate in
the blockade at Venezuela by agree-
ment with the allies and a portion
of the coast will be assigned to the
Italian ships.

The proceedings against Venezuela
will be in every sense tripartite.

Venezuela Looks To Us.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec 15.—In-
action reigns in government circles
here. The officials do not know what
to do and are depending entirely on
the United States to assist them.

A movement is on foot headed by
prominent doctors and lawyers, to
request President Castro to resign
and to ask Vice-President Ramon
Ayala to assume the presidency and
form a cabinet without party tenden-
cies. It is also proposed to sum-
mon congress to appoint a tempo-
rary president and arrange the ques-
tions in dispute in a manner satisfac-
tory to all concerned.

General Hernandez ("El Mocho"),
who has just been released from
prison at Maracaibo, is expected at
Caracas tomorrow. He has not been
very active and further trouble is
apprehended.

The Venezuelan government an-
nounces that the British have reop-
ened the navigation of the Orinoco
river.

Two warships will patrol the
mouths of the river and the river
itself. This measure applies only to
foreign ships. Vessels flying the Ven-
ezuelan flag are excluded.

The patriotic parade here yester-
day passed off without any extraor-
dinary incidents.

President Castro during the day
visited the tomb of Bolivar.

The government reports that the
German cruiser Panther is going to
Maracaibo to destroy the forts there.

Minister Bowen, at the request of
the Dutch minister, Dr. Van Layden,
who is sick at Curacao, has taken
charge of the Dutch interests here.
The leading merchants of La Guaira
arrived here last night, abandoning
that port, owing to fear that it will
be shelled.

The German cruiser Vineta is go-

When in Exeter

Dinner

AT THE

SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR,

EXETER, N. H.

ing to visit Bargita (an island in the
Caribbean sea belonging to Vene-
zuela, thirty miles north of Cuman)

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon
four loud explosions alarmed the
city of Puerto Cabello. On investiga-
tion it was found that the marines
had blown up the subterranean pris-
on cells of Castle Libertador with
dynamite. They also burned all the
wooden buildings surrounding the
castle and carried away everything
that could be transported.

After the bombardment of the
forts at Puerto Cabello and the
landing of marines on the island
where the castle is situated, the
forces of the powers acted just as
though they were at home, causing
great indignation among the Vene-
zuelans. When everything had been
destroyed the marines reembarked.

The Venezuelan government war-
ship Miranda has escaped the vigi-
lance of the German cruisers Falke
and Panther, which were searching
for her, and arrived at Maracaibo yester-
day.

The Government's Appeal.

New York, Dec. 15.—The following
presidential manifesto is now being
profusely distributed here, says a
World dispatch from Caracas:

"Another act of very grave nature
on the part of the perfidious foreign-
er has just been effected against the
city at Puerto Cabello, viz.:

"The bombardment of that port by
the combined fleets of England and
Germany without any previous de-
claration of war or the fulfillment of
any of the formalities established by
law for carrying on an act of force.

"It is no longer an act against the
government and the people of Ven-
ezuela, but against the general prin-
ciples of civilization and against those
nations which have valuable assets
in that port, and which, therefore,
have a perfect right to exact the ful-
fillment of the necessary formalities
in such cases, which were utterly
ignored as no time was given for
the withdrawal of women and chil-
dren from the dangers of the bom-
bardment.

"This is not alone cowardly, but
it is an insult to all the nations, and
I denounce it as such in the name
of the principles of civilization pro-
fessed by Venezuela.

"The august shades of our liber-
ators are no doubt rising from their
tombs, majestic and severe, to awak-
en in the Venezuelans in these sol-
emn moments the love of their coun-
try which is once more under pain-
ful trial.

"I call on you to answer to their
summons."

(Signed) PONTE.

Great Britain Hedging.

London, Dec. 15.—The Associated
Press has reason to believe that or-
ders will be or have been sent to the
British commander in Venezuelan
waters to take no further aggressive
action at present, pending a deci-
sion being arrived at on the proposal
for arbitration.

WED AN INDIAN AND IS HAPPY.

The Story Of Dr. Charles A. East-
man's Wife Is Different From Many
Others.

Chadron, Neb., Dec. 15.—Many
Easterners have heard recently, for
the first time, of Dr. Charles A.
Eastman, the Sioux Indian physician,
because of his book, "Indian Boy-
hood." Doubtless few of those who
knew him as a college youth at Dart-
mouth fifteen years ago, or those
who have exhibited interest in him
as an author, are aware, however,
that his wife is a white girl, a daugh-
ter of the Berkshire hills, who vol-
untarily threw away a brilliant ca-
reer in letters not for love, because
then she had not met Eastman, but
because she believed she was called
to reach the Indian the way to in-
dustrial salvation.

Eastman is a "full-blood" Sioux.
His father belongs to the class known
as "loafer Indians," red men who sit
about the villages day after day,
playing cards from morning until eve-
ning. His mother was a "blanket
Indian," the kind that scoff at the
dress of the paleface woman, and
cling to the aboriginal garment of
gaudy hue.

Their son received a thorough edu-
cation in the East, and the habits
of life and loyalty to ambitions
learned among the whites clung to
him when he came home, a full-
fledged doctor, little more than a de-
cade ago. He took up work among the
sick at once. He dressed like a white
man, and used his talents and influ-
ence to arouse ambition for better
things in the breasts of the Brule
youths.

One day Eastman was called to
visit a sick squaw in a far-off In-
dian village. At the door of the
tepee he was met by a beautiful
young girl. She was dressed, Indian
fashion, in blanket and moccasins, her
eyes were dark and her tresses, raven,
but the creamy white and the oval of
her face proclaimed her not of that
race.

She spoke a few words to him in
Sioux and slipped away. His patient
was too ill for questioning, but when
Eastman reached the agency he
asked who the girl was. He was told
that she was Elaine Goodale. Only
a few years before her name had
been in many mouths. She had pub-
lished poems which were praised.
Then all at once she dropped out of
sight. She had turned to the life of
the Indian and was living a strange
life in the tepees of the Sioux,
dressed like them and eating of the
same food.

Thereafter Dr. Eastman was a fre-
quent visitor at the tepee of the sick
squaw, and presently Elaine Goodale
wrote back to Massachusetts that she
was about to wed an Indian. Warm
protests came from her relatives, but
in vain. They were married and their
life has been idyllic. Soon after the
wedding the bride turned to the
study of medicine and now her hus-
band has no truer ally in his work.
Oftentimes he is called forty miles to
see a sick Sioux. On these tedious
trips his wife is his companion. They
live in a beautiful home near St.
Paul, Minn., and Dr. Eastman has
long been a government physician.
A Chadron woman who recently visit-
ed them said:

"I found Mrs. Eastman sitting in
a cozy parlor in front of an open
fireplace. She is a woman noticeable
anywhere for her beauty of face and
form. In her arms she held a baby,
her own, but the child had not in-
herited any of the attractiveness of
its father. It was a veritable old
squaw in miniature.

"It was a queer sight, this beauti-
ful woman holding the homely pa-
move and every expression marking
it as an Indian. It seemed a change-
ling from the tepees, but the mother
crouded to it as mothers always
have done and the mother love was
not dummed."

Elaine Goodale Eastman's happy
life is one of the few contrasts that
are to be found to that of women like
Cora Belle Fellows. Eastman is a

Different Indian from Chaska. He is
intelligent, active, progressive, the
finer type of the civilized Sioux,
and he is doing a good work in rous-
ing the lazzard ambition of the
younger element.

WHEN THE HARVEST DAYS ARE OVER.

The new comedy drama to be
given at Music hall Wednesday Dec.
17, is said to be one of the best of
its kind. It has won the approval of
the press and public in other cities
and has proved to be a great success.
It has a charming story and it is well
told. The incidents are strong and
some of them very melodramatic.
There are six comedy parts so there
is no lack of fun in it. There is
pathos also, and the two are very
aptly blended. Some good specialties
are also introduced. Miss Lillie May
White is a young actress of more
than ordinary talent and beauty with
gowns, and is ably assisted by Mr.
Neil Twomey, the author of the play,
who is also an excellent actor. The
company is an excellent one.

PLAIN ENGLISH TROUBLES SCHOOL BOARD.

The Alexandria (Indiana) school
board is puzzled to know what to do
with its teacher in English literature,
who practises what she says she was
hired to teach, i. e. call things by
their right names. The idea has taken
root among the pupils, many of them
young ladies, and instead of saying
"I bruised my limb," they say "I
have skinned my leg."

This has caused a mild sensation in
several families, and the persistence
with which the teacher stands up for
her principles has made her idea one
of the problems for the board to con-
sider. The board admits that she is
right, even if it does not sound so cul-
tured.

Considerable Canadian coal is be-
ing received here.

"WONDERFUL" "LOOKS LIKE BOSTON"

These and similar expressions have been often outspoken from old and young within the past few days
as our DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS has been arranged throughout our store. SANTA CLAUS
HAS ARRIVED and will be in evidence for the next two weeks. Always THE BEST
and this year BETTER THAN EVER

SUCH IS OUR STOCK ALL READY FOR YOU

DOLLS

Of every kind and cost, DRESSED,
JOINED, CHINA, RUBBER,
SLEEPING, WALKING. Dolls that
talk and smile at you, one cent each,
or that cost quite a lot of dollars

JEWELRY

For young and old, with many offerings
of STERLING SILVER MOUNTS,
TOILET ARTICLES, and ROGERS
BROS. 1847 TABLEWARE. Our
stock shows you a completeness at
low prices.

GAMES

All of the old standard kinds and lots of
new things of interest. BOOKS by
the thousand, CALENDARS, CHRIST-
MAS CARDS and STATIONERY. All
of attractive kind and quality.

SMOKERS' SETS, JEWEL SETS, MANICURE SETS.

Albums

In great assortment, varied in styles of
binding and very acceptable for the
HOLIDAY COMPLIMENTS.

Tea Sets

For the little ones of china or pewter.
These are slight of cost. TOY
HORSES, BANKS, PHOTOS and
FRAMES

Mechanical Toys

These are always an article of interest.
The children gather about these and
for little cost find complete fun and
entertainment.

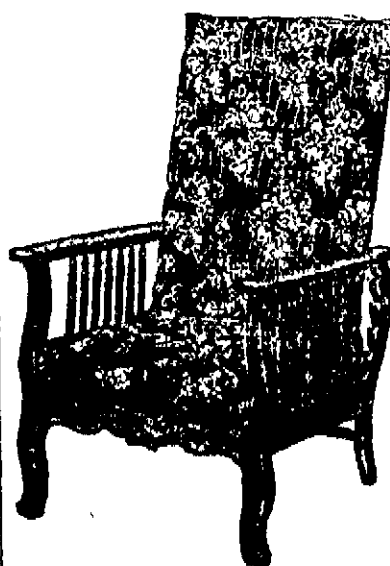
LAMPS, VASES, JARDINIERS, BRIC-A-BRAC, FANCY CHINA, CUT GLASS.

BRING THE CHILDREN IN AND SEE PORTSMOUTH'S BEST SHOW. NOTHING IS LEFT OUT. OUR
STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS BEGINNING MONDAY NEXT.

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

A CHILD'S CARPET SWEEPER GIVEN AWAY

To all customers purchasing one dollar's worth or over.



THE
LEADING
MORRIS
CHAIR
\$4.75

The only Complete Line of

FANCY WORK BASKETS

In Portsmouth.

LARGEST LINE OF PICTURES NEWEST DESIGNS

FANCY CHAIRS!
LADIES' DESKS!
LAMPS, CLOCKS, &c.

Graham Furniture Co.

STATE STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

JURY'S VERDICT.

Blondin Found Guilty In The Second Degree.

His Counsel Pleads Barredly For His Acquittal.

Six And One-Half Hours Required To Reach A Decision.

Boston, Dec. 15.—The jury in the Blondin trial tonight returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, which verdict involves life imprisonment. The sentence will be imposed later.

The jury was out about six and one-half hours.

When the trial opened for the day Counsel Owens for the defense asked for a verdict of acquittal. The action was based upon certain reasons contained in a typewritten statement previously submitted. The court declined to give the desired directions to the jury and an exception was saved for the prisoner. Mr. Owens then made objection to certain instructions which the commonwealth desired to have included in the charge of the jury. Judge Bradley stated that if such instructions were given, an exception would be allowed in each instance.

In opening the final argument for the prisoner Mr. Owens laid particular stress upon the fact that no motive had been shown in the case. He insisted that no crime was ever committed when there was not a motive of some kind. It was most natural and most probable to believe that every effort was made by the commonwealth to scratch out and establish a motive for the crime, yet while nearly 100 witnesses were put on the stand not one word was presented tending to prove such a fact.

Attorney General Parker began his argument with the statement that the officers of the Commonwealth desire not the conviction of any man unless investigation had thoroughly convinced them that the man was guilty of crime. He ridiculed the position of counsel for the defense that the great energies of the state were exerted to convict Blondin of this murder. It was not to convict this man, he said, not to revenge the death of his victim, but to seek out the guilty one, whoever he might be, that the forces of the state were mustered. The lack of motive for the crime as charged by the defense he laid aside with the statement that motive seldom is shown in any great mystery. He reviewed carefully all the evidence produced by the government and claimed that a chain of circumstances had been drawn around the man in the dock.

FROM MT. DESERT ROCK.

Crew Of Tug Astral Taken Off By The Clara Clarita.

Rockland, Me., Dec. 15.—The crew of the tug Astral, wrecked on Mt. Desert rock, has been rescued by the tug Clara Clarita. Capt. Sorocson personally rowing to the rock, hauling the men aboard his boat and transferring them to the tug. The men were more or less frostbitten but otherwise suffered little during their four days on Mt. Desert rock.

All speak in the highest terms of Lighthouse Keeper Rollins, who cared for them during their stay and fortunately had a sufficient supply of provisions, so that they did not go hungry.

STORM SHIFTS.

It Is Now Traveling Southeast From Lake Michigan.

Boston, Dec. 15.—The local weather bureau has received orders from Washington, changing the storm signals to southeast. The storm is central over Lake Michigan, with high winds increasing in violence. High east to southeast winds are predicted.

Storm signals are displayed from Cape Cod to New Haven.

IN CONGRESS.

An Appropriation Made To Aid In Fighting The Cattle Plague.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The house today passed the senate bill providing for a union railroad station in this city to cost \$4,000,000. The

emergency bill appropriating half a million dollars to assist in eradicating the foot and mouth disease in New England was also passed.

The senate today discussed the bill to promote the efficiency of the militia, also the omnibus statehood bill.

Secretary Moody was given an extended hearing before the house committee on naval affairs on the naval estimates. He urged that the number of students at the naval academy be increased to double the present number.

ASKED TO HURRY.

Coal Operators Requested To Present Their Data As Soon As Possible.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 15.—It was announced by the coal strike commission at the opening of its hearing today that when it adjourns for the Christmas holidays, probably on Saturday, it will meet in Philadelphia on the first Monday in January. This decision, however, may be changed by developments this week. Before proceeding to the hearing of witnesses, Chairman Gray informed the attorney for each side that the commission had prepared a certain formula which indicates the further information desired. He also asked the operators to expedite the presentation of the statements containing data as to the wages paid to the miners and their hours of work. He said that the hardest work of the commission is still to come and the commissioners would like to begin their study of the figures as soon as possible.

A PATHETIC STORY.

Sad Result Of A Lynn Woman's Search For Coal.

Lynn, Mass., Dec. 15.—Destitute and with no fuel in the house to keep the fire going, Helen Moore, one of two aged spinster sisters who lived in a tumble down tenement on Backus street, went to the dump today to get coal for fuel. With her first load her sister, Mary, aged 60, built a fire while Helen returned for another basket of coal. Alone in the house the faulty draft resulted in catching Mary Moore's clothing and before she reached her she had burned to a crisp. The firemen arrived in time to remove her charred body.

The sister returned, was overcome and had to be restrained from doing injury to herself in the fury of grief.

LITTLE COAL SHIPPED.

Reading Railroad Handicapped By Lack Of Motive Power.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 15.—There were no shipments of hard coal over the Reading railroad until tonight, the anthracite sent yesterday having cleared up the entire stock in the collieries.

The company is still handicapped by lack of motive power.

DIVISION DISCONTINUED.

The Boston And Maine Railroad Makes Important Announcement.

Nashua, Dec. 15.—It was announced today that the Boston and Maine railroad would discontinue that portion of the Worcester, Nashua and Rochester division between this city and Grafton. Through freights will be sent via Keene.

PERMISSION GRANTED.

Boston And Maine Railroad Will Issue More Stock.

Concord, Dec. 15.—The board of railroad commissioners held a meeting today and granted the petition of the Boston and Maine railroad for authority to issue \$10,000 worth of capital stock.

A SECOND FAILURE.

The People Of Portland Cannot Choose A Mayor.

Portland, Me., Dec. 15.—The second election for mayor today resulted like the first in no choice. The city council must now settle the question, and as there is a republican majority of about twenty in these bodies Mayor Boothby will probably be elected for a third term.

ECZEMA, NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure Eczema, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

A SUBURBAN HOME.

Cottage That Contains Some Very Attractive Features—Cost \$2,000.

[Copyright 1922, by Dennis & Gastmeyer, Architects, 280 Broadway, New York.] The perspective view and floor plan as here shown represent a very cozy, low priced suburban cottage. This design has many odd and attractive features. The principal ones are the large piazza, balcony, vestibule, large hall, pantry, etc. This plan has always been a general favorite and has been duplicated dozens of times in various locations with changes and modifications.

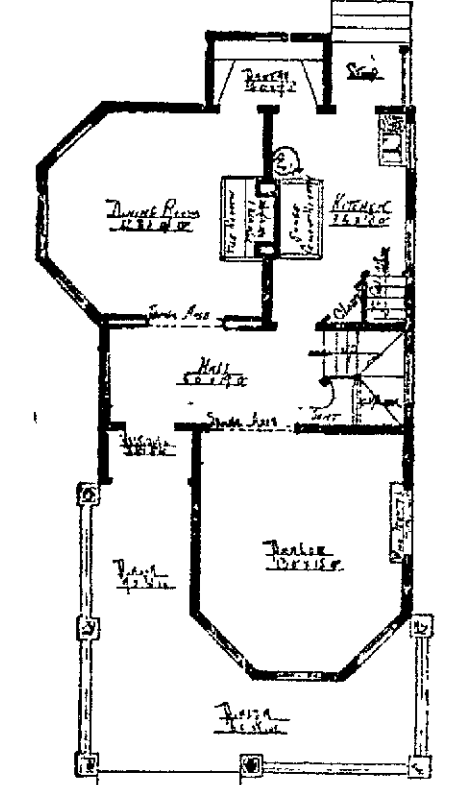


PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

A stone cellar runs under the entire house and contains storeroom, coal bins, cemented floor, stairs to the rear yard and a steam heater which warms the house.

The frame is built of hemlock and spruce timber, with a balloon frame, sheathed and covered with two ply paper, pine beveled siding and shingles, as shown in the perspective view. The main roof is slated, and the balcony, etc., are tiled. The piers on the front piazza are stone, the columns being of yellow pine, finished natural.

The exterior is painted two good coats of white lead and lined oil paints of such colors as may be preferred.



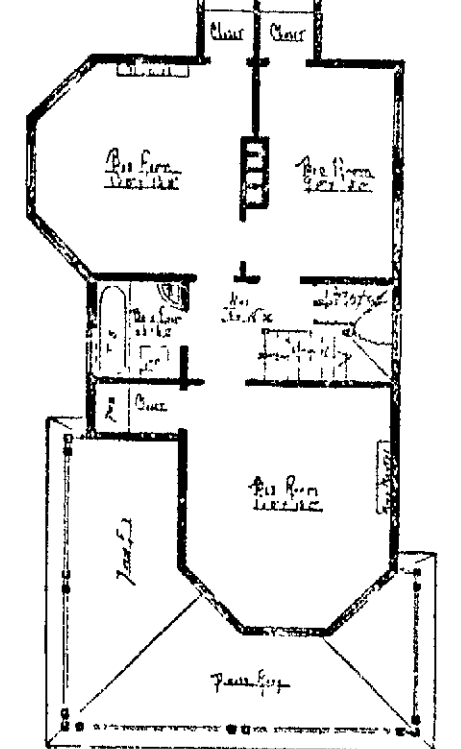
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

ferred. All but the cellar windows are fitted with outside blinds, with modern hinges, lock bolts, etc.

The house is floored with yellow pine tongue and grooved flooring boards properly blind nailed and finished with two coats of floor wax after all the work has been done. The walls are lathed and plastered with common lime mortar, put on heavy with white sand and plaster, all properly mixed and troweled out smooth, straight and hard.

The trim throughout is of cypress in special designs, with cabinet heads. The staircase is of oak, finished in natural wood, with wood fillers and varnish properly rubbed between the coats.

The hardware is of plain black steel. The kitchen contains range, boiler, etc.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The washbasins are in the cellar. The bathroom has an enameled bathtub, water closet and marble wash basin.

The whole house is piped for gas. Electric lights from front and rear doors are placed in the kitchen, and on the second floor there is a speaking tube from the bath to the kitchen.

This makes a very desirable little home for any one who does not wish to spend more than \$2,000.

A Step Forward.

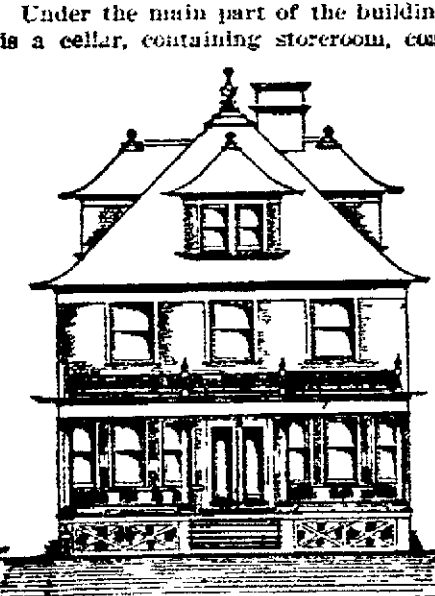
Machine made moldings, some even richly carved, says American Homes, are now to be had in stipulated sizes and dimensions by the use of which an apartment may be finished with a richness of effect at but small cost which would have in former days required months of laborious work at enormous cost for that class of labor and the long time which handwork involves. Today this work is made in the mill, all ready for placing in position, and the different parts of the work go forward simultaneously.

MODERN COLONIAL HOME.

Three Thousand Dollar Dwelling With Every Modern Convenience.

[Copyright 1922, by Dennis & Gastmeyer, Architects, 280 Broadway, New York.] We herewith present to our readers a special modern, up to date, low priced colonial home with every improvement and convenience. This house should not have less than a fifty foot lot of ground to give it a good appearance, and it should sit back from the building line not less than thirty feet. This plan, we are informed by the designers, has been used in many locations on account of the nice large rooms provided and its convenience in every other respect.

Under the main part of the building is a cellar, containing storeroom, coal



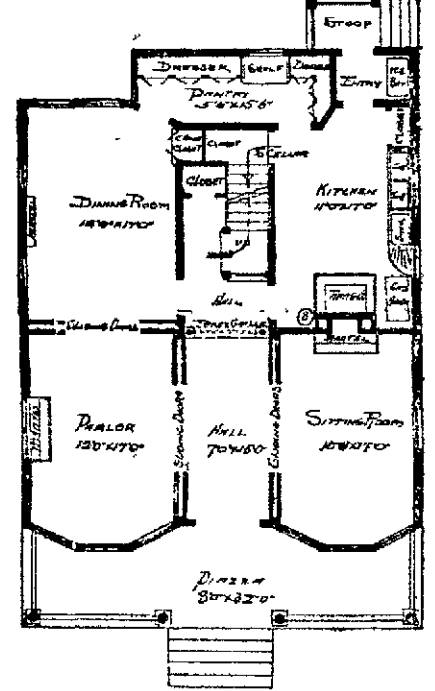
FRONT ELEVATION.

bins and steam boiler, which heats the entire house. There is also a rear stairway from the yard to the cellar alongside of the rear stoop.

The frame is built of hemlock timber and lumber, with a balloon frame. The walls are sheathed with North Carolina boards and covered with two ply sheathing paper, beveled siding and shingles, as shown in elevation. The main roof is covered with black slate. The piazza and pantry roofs are covered with heavy coated tin plates.

The exterior woodwork is covered with one good coat of linseed oil and one good coat of lead and oil priming and is then finished with a heavy coat of white lead and zinc paint. The shingles are stained to correspond with the other colors.

The floors are laid with narrow North Carolina tongued and grooved pine flooring boards properly blind nailed



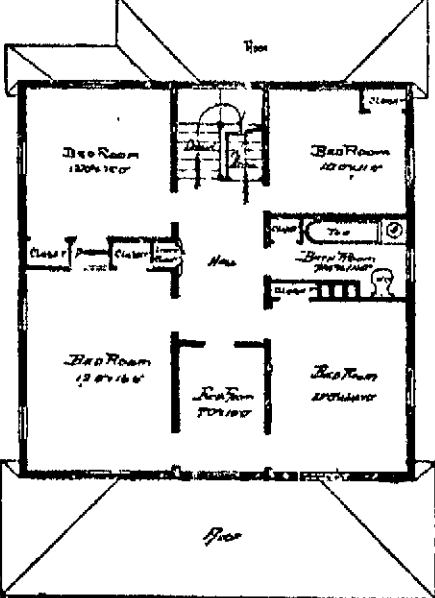
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

and covered with two ply paper and lath left down until all the work has been completed. It is then removed, and the floors are filled with paste fillers, well rubbed and given two good coats of floor varnish.

The walls are covered with plaster boards and one good coat of patent plaster, brown coat and white sand, and finished up with trowel for tinting.

The trim on the first floor and staircase is of quartered oak and on the second floor of whitewood. The doors are five paneled of special patterns, as also is the trim, which has cabinet heads to all doors and windows. The woodwork is finished in natural wood, with paste fillers on hardwood and liquid fillers on soft wood, and two good coats of varnish properly rubbed down between the coats.

The interior walls and ceilings are tinted in various shades with cold water colors, and all the rooms have fan-



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

cy paper borders to match the colors of side walls and ceilings. There are picture moldings on each floor to match the other woodwork.

The entire house is lighted by means of combination gas and electric light fixtures. There are electric bells from the outside doors to the kitchen halls and a call bell from the dining room to the kitchen; also an electric door opener from the second story hall and the dining room. The hardware is of fancy dark bronze.

This makes a very attractive and complete home, suitable for almost any location, and can be built for \$2,000.

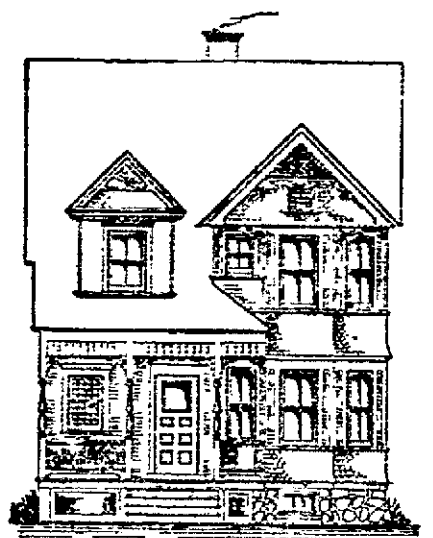
INEXPENSIVE DWELLING.

Small Little Home That Can Be Built For \$1,600.

[Copyright 1922, by Dennis & Gastmeyer, Architects, 280 Broadway, New York.] We have had especially designed for us a nicely arranged, inexpensive home, with complete plumbing and a hot air furnace, that can be built for \$1,600.

A cellar runs under the entire house, the cellar walls being of stone. The floor is cemented. There are stairs to the rear yard and a furnace which heats the house.

The frame is built of hemlock lumber and timber, balloon style. The walls

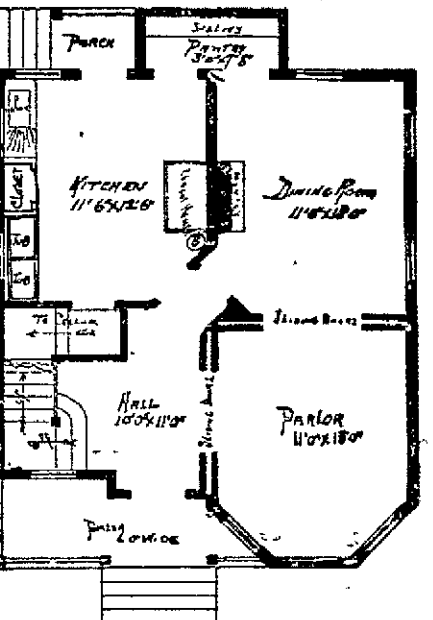


FRONT ELEVATION.

are sheathed, papered, sided and shingled, as shown in the elevation. The main roof is slated.

The exterior, including the blinds on all of the windows except the cellar, is painted with two good coats of white lead zinc and insect oil paints of such colors as are desired.

The interior is plastered with patent plaster, with a white hard finish. The floors are all laid with narrow tongued and grooved North Carolina flooring boards properly blind nailed. The trim

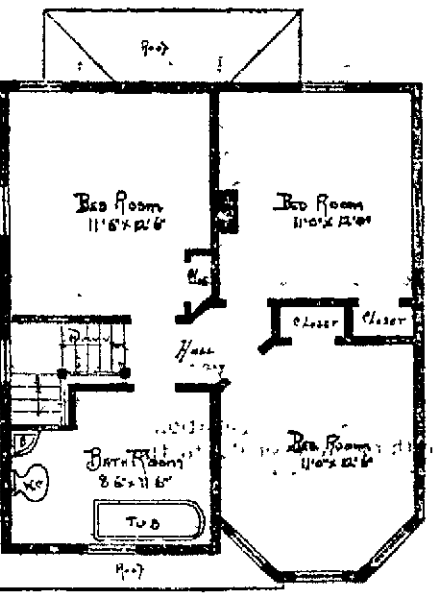


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

throughout is of white pine and cypress. The staircase is of ash, finished in natural wood.

The second floor woodwork is painted white, and the first floor is stained oak and finished with two good coats of varnish. The floors are painted two coats of lead oil and varnish.

The hardware is of fancy imitation light bronze. The house is lighted by gas. The mantels, as shown, are of oak, with bevel plate mirrors. The kitchen contains range, boiler, wash trays and sink, with open plumb



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

ing. The bathroom also has open plumbing, with a steel clad tub and a marble wash basin. The pantry is provided with a dresser, shelves, closets, etc., as may be desired.

This makes a very complete and comfortable home and one that can easily be modified to suit any one or any lot. It is worth considering carefully if you want a home that is not expensive.

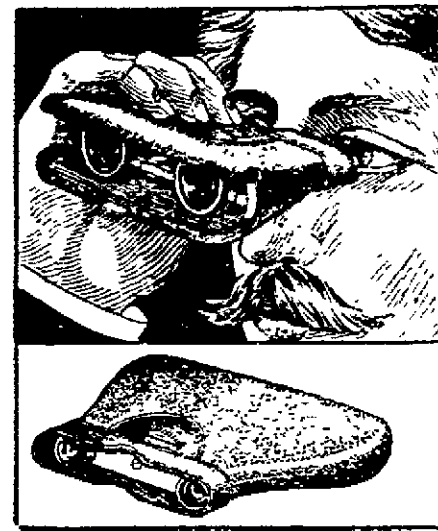
In Praise Of Brickwork.

Few materials are more suitable or more beautiful for a country house than brickwork honestly employed, says a writer in Country Life In America. Rough clinker bricks exhibiting various shades of the same color, from red to purplish black, laid in Flemish bond and broad, struck joints and left as laid, make a wall of better color and richer texture than one built up of the more expensive pressed bricks, which are monotonously even in shape and color, with a surface like cut cheese. Whatever material is employed, let it show frankly for what it is and as far as possible express its nature. The imitation of one material by another is always ignominious. It is best to be sparing in the use of detail, so called. If a house be thoroughly well designed, the shape pleasing and the openings well proportioned and well placed, it has little to gain from applied ornament, and if it lacks these necessary characteristics of good architecture no amount of extraneous ornament will conceal the defect.



M. L. Petit of France has just invented a very ingenious field or opera glass, one that closes like an ordinary pocketbook with a clasp and occupies no more room in the pocket.

The apparatus, according to a description in La Nature, is composed of a flat and light frame which has the eye pieces fixed to its upper portion.



FOLDING GLASS.

These eye pieces slide by means of a setting screw. On the lower portion of the frame are fixed the object glasses mounted on a pivot, which follows the line passing through their centers, thus allowing them to swing around their axes so that they may be brought to occupy a position that is perpendicular to the plane of the frame or, on the contrary, to place them in the plane of the frame, according as the glass is open or closed.

OXYGEN FOR FISH FRY.

Ingenuous Swiss Device A Very Clever Invention.

Lack of oxygen causes the death of fish fry rapidly in transportation for the purpose of planting in foreign waters, as fish commissioners often learn. For a long time the device of constantly supplying fresh water by an attendant has been adopted, and sometimes says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle, when the fish fry must be taken a long distance entirely new water must be supplied to the tanks. Max Kern and Alfred Wiget, residents of Switzerland, have invented a means of supplying the necessary oxygen to the water by passing into the water either air or the constituent thereof which is necessary to the maintenance of life.

Attached to the transport vessel that contains the fish are two cylinders containing air or oxygen, which is compressed in one cylinder until the pressure reaches the proper power, as shown on a gauge at the top. Before this air or oxygen is introduced into the water it is transferred to the other cylinder to reduce its pressure, flowing from this reservoir to a pipe leading to the bottom of the water tank. The air bubbles slowly from the bottom of this tank, from the perforations in the second pipe, and mingles with the water, thus giving the needed oxygen to preserve the fish fry.

The air may be compressed by means of a small pump mounted on the side of the tank and in this way enabling the attendant to recharge the cylinder as the pressure decreases.

Remedy For Smoke Nuisance.

A newly discovered remedy for the smoke nuisance that is attracting some attention in England is the injection into the furnace of minute quantities of bicarbonate of soda (in solution) with sufficient air to insure combustion of the gases. In addition to the disappearance of smoke, there is said to be an increased efficiency of combustion to the amount of 20 per cent. The cost of this device is figured at from 6 to 8 cents per ton of coal burned.



ENGINEERING.

A small army of experts and laborers is at work establishing the plant of the Atlanta company on the Chattahoochee river, and one of the finest dams in the world is planned, says the New York Post. The building of the plant will call for the expenditure of \$1,500,000. The dam will be built of concrete, will be about 1,100 feet from shore to shore, 50 feet high and 65 feet wide at the base, tapering to about 14 feet at the top. It is expected that the work of establishing the plant will consume between eighteen and twenty-four months.

To build a structure of such magnitude will, of course, take time. Cofferdams will be constructed as the work proceeds, and a new plan of construction will be in force. All of the work on the dam will be done from overhead. Three cable systems are to be established, and the material will be transported over these cables to the points where needed. One of the cable lines is now working, another is in course of construction and the third will be put into working order at once. No matter whether the water is high or low in the river, the work will go forward, because the cable systems will prevent delays. Freshets will have no effect on the work.

The electrical plant will be able to generate from 11,000 to 15,000 horsepower of current, and after additional machinery has been installed 20,000 horsepower will doubtless be attained. The machinery has been contracted for, and just as soon as the dam and power house are completed it will be put in place.

Any Child
can be kept healthy, strong and cheerful by giving it occasional doses of

True's PIN WORM Elixir

It not only removes worms, but guards against their return. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all cases of pin worms. It is sold in 50 cent bottles. Send for it. DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 17th

The New Comedy Melodrama,

When The Harvest Days Are Over

PRESENTING

Lillie May White

AND

Neil Twomey.

ELEGANT SCENERY.

EXCITING SITUATIONS.

STRONG CLIMAXES AND

GOOD SPECIALTIES.

Seating capacity 1,000. Free Will Contribution. Monday morning, Dec. 18th.

Friday Evening, Dec. 19th.

The Startling Novelty, Direct From The Boston Museum,

CLYDE FITCH'S NEW PLAY!

CHARLES FROHMAN'S

Annual Boston Museum Production,

THE BIRD IN THE CAGE

A STORY OF LIFE NEAR BOSTON.

Presented with the Complete Boston Museum Cast and Scenery. Principal characters by Sandol Milhiken, Grace Henderson, Jennie Butterley, George Earle, Edward Harrigan, Guy Baker, Paul Arnold Daly, Charles Mackay and others.

Prices—35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Seating capacity 1,000. Free Will Contribution. Office, Wednesday morning, Dec. 19th.

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Stories Told In A Washington

[Special Correspondence.]

Washington, Dec. 9.—In the reconstruction of the White House, by which provision was made for an office for the president, there was an annoying oversight. The coal bin in the basement was on the wrong side of the building because the architects and builders forgot to make provision for the storage of coal until the president's office was nearly completed, and then there was nowhere else to put it.

Still another oversight was the failure to provide in the rear of the house facilities for the removal of coal ashes. So there has been placed in the front basement an ugly looking crane, and when ashes accumulate this is taken out and fastened beside the big front doors, and the ashes are hoisted to the ground in buckets. Naturally considerable dust is thus occasioned. Between the grime which fills the air when coal is unloaded and the ashes which fly when the fireroom is cleaned out it will probably not be long before the front of the executive offices, now a clear cream white, is two or three shades darker than the rest of the building.

The oversight regarding the coal bin caused the deliberations of the cabinet to be rudely disturbed the other day. A coal wagon loaded with anthracite drove up in front of the executive office, and the driver stopped his horses directly in front of the doors through which the cabinet ministers had just passed. He lifted an iron trap, disclosing a hole, into which he immediately began to shovel the coal. The din and clatter were tremendous and lasted for an hour, as half a dozen wagons were unloaded before the job was completed.

When the noise had become almost unendurable, Secretary Moody is said to have turned to Secretary Root and whispered:

"This strenuous president of ours is always making trouble."

"Why, what has he been doing now?" asked the war secretary.

"Well," replied the secretary of the navy under his breath, "if he hadn't interfered in the coal strike we probably wouldn't now be annoyed by this abominable clatter."

It was at the close of this cabinet meeting, so the story goes, that President Roosevelt gave Secretary Moody a quiet little rap. The holder of the naval portfolio ventured to make some jocular reference to the president's unsuccessful bear hunting experience in the Mississippi canyons.

"Well, I didn't mistake a negress for a turkey," is the retort reported from the president, and the laugh was on Secretary Moody.

Some weeks ago the secretary came back from a hunting trip in South Carolina with a story that Commander Stoney of the Dolphin, who was with him, in firing at a turkey sent a load of shot into a big, fat negro manum. The commander insists that it was Secretary Moody who made this blunder and that the latter bought all the produce in the black manum's garden and her chickens to boot at fancy prices to calm her wounded feelings.

The reassembling of congress always brings to the national capital a horde of patriots who are willing, for a consideration, to serve their country as consuls and secretaries of legations or in other positions "equally good." This time is no exception to the rule. The trials and tribulations as well as the persistency of some of these patriots, during the period in which they are endeavoring to convince the appointive powers of their peculiar fitness for the places they seek are aptly illustrated by a story told in reminiscent mood by a well known state department official:

"We were a small coterie of do or die office-seekers camped in Washington for the purpose of landing big plums some years ago. The best hotel in town was none too good when we began our campaigns, and we came from almost every section of the country—it was here that we met and formed our trust. Among the number was a candidate for the post of minister to Slam, whose name I will not mention.

"The president was slow to recognize our abilities, and our friends in congress had difficulty in convincing him that the country needed our services, so we declined to a second rate boarding house. Time went, and so did our money. The president remained unconvinced, and we all landed in a cheap lodging house over a five cent lunch counter. Hope deferred made our appetites for office grow stronger, and we stuck it out in spite of dismal surroundings and very bad food.

"One day when we were all lined up at the lunch counter a friend rushed in bringing an evening paper and announced

the candidate for Slam vigorously by the hand.

"Congratulate you, old man!" he exclaimed, with a beaming face.

"What for?"

"You have landed Slam. Here it is in the paper. Name gone to the senate."

"Our friend turned white, dropped his piece of yesterday's apple pie on the floor and made a break for the street.

"Where are you going?" we shouted.

"To dinner. Send my trunk back to the Arlington. Don't suppose I can associate with common office-seekers, do you?"

"It was the first break in our ranks, and we didn't like the manner of his going at all, but as we all finally landed in civil service places and as our old friend has since been hunting for a job we forgave him."

The reasonable assurance that Hon. Joseph G. Cannon will be chosen speaker of the Fifty-eighth congress gives rise to a flood of stories about the veteran Illinois representative. Always a towering and interesting figure in public and private life, "Uncle Joe" is now more than ever the center of political attention.

While Mr. Cannon is a thorough and uncompromising Republican partisan and sees little of political virtue in the "other fellows," he is personally popular on both sides of the chamber of representatives, and his Democratic colleagues are quite willing to admit that he will make a good speaker. The Democrat who tries to tangle him up on a point of parliamentary law or procedure, however, will have a sorry job. "Uncle Joe" has been tangling other persons so long that he knows the entire system. He can play it with his eyes shut.

Once last winter Speaker Henderson called Mr. Cannon to the chair. There came a vote. Nine or ten "ayes" stood up. Cannon counted them slowly and deliberately. Then he called for the "noes." There were 150 of them. Cannon began to count.

The usual method by which an experienced speaker counts votes is to separate them into groups of ten. Reed and Henderson were marvelously expert at it. They could tell how many men were standing on the floor in a twinkling.

Cannon saved the voters off one by one with an up and down movement of his bony right arm. When he had laboriously reached fifteen, he leaned over to the clerk and said:

"Oh, never mind, make it a hundred."

As a presiding officer Mr. Cannon has always been a bit nervous in the chair, especially when the debate on the floor became heated. If a spirited discussion was in progress, he would invariably turn to Mr. Hinds, clerk at the speaker's desk and the parliamentary authority of the house, and say:

"Watch out now, Hinds. Keep track of things. I'm getting interested in this talk."

And then in less than three minutes he would beckon some member to the chair, return to the floor and plunge into the thick of the fight.

Representative Cannon when considering official business never wastes words and sometimes his countenance speaks volumes. One day during the last session a committee of the District's most prominent citizens called on Mr. Cannon in his capacity as chairman of the committee on appropriations to urge an appropriation for the beginning of a memorial bridge across the Potomac river.

"We called," said the leader of the delegation, "to talk over the matter of a memorial bridge."

"The what?" asked Mr. Cannon, looking up from a big pile of letters and accounts on his desk.

"The memorial bridge. You see?"

"He never got any further.

"Don't you know"—And that was all "Uncle Joe" had to say in words, for, taking the cue from the expression of his face, the committee fled out of the room one after another, silent and wiser. This ended all efforts for an appropriation for the time being.

Referring to the incident the other day, a close friend of Mr. Cannon said: "You always know what 'Uncle Joe' means by what he says and sometimes by what he does not say. He will be an ideal autocrat of the speaker's table."

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

Chocolate Custard.

Put a pint and a half of rich milk into a double boiler over the fire with the third of a vanilla bean split and cut in small pieces, let it come to a boil and stir in two ounces of fine, sweet chocolate, grated, and a lump of butter the size of a walnut. Let it boil for a few moments and remove from the fire. Beat very light four eggs and strain the chocolate gradually over them, stirring all the time. Add a little salt and sugar if necessary. Rinse a plain mold in cold water, pour the custard into it, set the mold into a pan of hot water and bake twenty-five minutes. Test with a knife. Too long cooking makes the custard watery. It must be served ice cold and may be prepared the day before. Serve with cream or soft boiled custard.

FLOODING THE MARKET.

How Cattle Growers Foolishly Force Down Prices.

One year ago last July the entire corn belt suffered from a drought so severe that holders of cattle were compelled to ship them to market or lose them. Receipts at all the leading market points then swelled to the record height for the time of year, and it was freely predicted by well posted men that supplies would run short until another crop of calves had been raised and matured for the block. This year there is the most abundant herbage in all the grain growing states that the oldest inhabitant can remember, and yet feeders are pouring their cattle into the trading points in numbers nearly if not quite equal to those marked on the boards during the dry time.

A status akin to panic obtains among the fatteners of beef, says Breeder's Gazette. On Monday, Nov. 10, cattle on the hoof were worth in Chicago from \$2 to \$2.50 per hundredweight less than they were sixty to eighty days ago, and yet the receipts that day totaled nearly 31,000 head, on Tuesday, Nov. 11, upward of 12,500 head and on Wednesday around 24,000 head. The natural result of such enormous deliveries on an already overloaded market was to send prices swiftly down, and in the opinion of some of the leading men of the yards it would have taken a bunch of genuine Christmas cattle to have landed at \$7.40, whereas it is not so long ago that 9 cents a pound was paid for several droves that were not of the strictly prime Christmas sort.

In a statement sent out from the Union stockyards in Chicago the following occurs:

"Good judges feel sure that cattle prices during the next six weeks will be forced to the lowest level that will be seen during the next twelve months."

There is good reason for this prediction. The country is full of cattle on feed. Shipments of feeders from all the important points, Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City, have been of the record breaking order, and there is an immense amount of soft and damaged corn in the grain states that must be fed up for the reason that it can be marketed in no other way. Thousands of these cattle are booked for shipment at a very early date in a merely warmed up condition and with others that were put in the lots a little earlier will constitute the bulk of the arrivals for weeks to come.

With a flood of such lean and half fattened beef no rise in prices can be expected, and when a man voluntarily rushes his droves to market in a shape in which no slaughterer wants it who is to blame but himself if he loses money? No matter where the price level will ultimately rest nor to what point it will be forced by the panicky feeling now prevalent among the holders of feeding steers, it is plain that to overload the trade further is to help prices down the hill.

Small Animals Bring Large Prices.

The young animal pays more than the adult because it grows and increases rapidly. The younger the animal the lower the cost of production. A pig farrowed in early spring and marketed late in the fall will give a much larger profit than will one kept through the winter. There is also a great demand, with better prices, for a small carcass, a weight not exceeding 150 pounds being preferred to an animal that is heavier.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Points of Feeding.

E. H. R., Oakland, Ill., asks which is better for fattening cattle, shelled corn or corn broken into small pieces.

In reply Mr. W. A. Henry says his preference, other things being alike, is for the broken corn. In general the best way to feed cattle is the simplest way, and all forms of preparation do not add anything necessarily to the value of the grain fed. If the steers can comfortably masticate the broken ears, then let them have the corn in that form. If the grains of corn are dry and hard and the steers find difficulty in eating a sufficient supply in perfect comfort, then the grain must be further prepared by some means. This can be accomplished by crushing, by soaking or by grinding. There are machines for crushing ear corn which should do the work very satisfactorily. Where hogs follow the steers let the grains be not too finely broken or soak the corn to make the material more satisfactory to the animal. With steers fed whole corn or that only coarsely ground or broken, hogs can work over the droppings and make material gains thereon.

Roots For Winter.

We would especially advise the feeding of a few roots where one is obliged to winter his hogs largely on corn, and if one has not grown his own supply we feel sure that \$5 a load invested in a few loads would return highly satisfactory results. We say \$5 a load, but believe that the average farmer who has grown an abundant supply would part with a load for \$2 or \$3. There is no question but that small litters may be in the majority of cases traced to an improperly balanced ration. Corn alone is not a suitable ration for hogs at any time unless during the fattening period, and, while other grains are usually somewhat more expensive than corn and for this reason are fed reluctantly, yet such large yields of roots may be obtained that it is entirely practicable from every standpoint to put in a supply of these to supplement the corn during such months as it is necessary to feed hogs on dry food.—Iowa Homestead.

What the New Woman Is Doing

LATELY I had occasion to view the shows of Christmas goods in some of the great department stores. Never before have these places been more beautiful, artistic and costly. A sun that would have served Martha Washington to dress on for a year is asked for a single dinner gown. There was the most dainty and exquisite ermine jacket ever a sweet girl put upon her fair body, and its price was \$230. An ermine muff alone was valued at \$75. An exquisite carriage wrap from Worth cost \$340. An imported pale blue silk muslin dinner gown with "angel" sleeves was marked \$408. Beautiful? Where they did not border on the grotesque, as some of the articles did in the effort to make them as expensive as possible, these garments were beautiful as a dream of fairyland. I looked at them and later at my desk read the morning paper. On the front page was an item telling how a dressmaker unexpectedly discharged from the employ of one of our many millioned families had killed herself by swallowing Paris green. Next I read an item in which the director of charities in a great American city reported that the average wage of working women in that city was \$1 below the actual cost of living. My sisters, put all these statements together and read the awful tragedy now enacting day by day throughout our so called civilization. Over the gorgeous garments worn by millionaire women hovers many a time the curse of the starving, ruined woman who worked on it. Brother, sister, think on these things. Know this: In the true Christ civilization the laborer will live as comfortably as the capitalist. The surplus wealth created by both will go to the giving of pleasure and improvement to both. This must happen. Let us hope the revolution that brings it will come quietly and peaceably.

Some women's minds are like their rooms, stuffed with cheap ornamentation.

The chief objection to a young wife having an old husband is that he will never let her call her soul her own. He usually will not let her out of his sight long enough to have any conversation with her old chums. He must hear it all. If she expresses an opinion counter to his prejudices, he makes such a row that she must take refuge in silence for fear of "exciting" him.

Very old people, men or women, have no opinions. They have only set prejudices which they themselves mistake for opinions.

This is the way of men and women in steam and furnace heated offices in winter: The women turn on the heat and open the windows to let in air; the men shut off the heat and close the windows.

"Fussers are generally short lived," says Eleanor Kirk.

To see a great big man coddle himself like an old male granny is a pitiable spectacle.

The champion woman shot of New Jersey is Lillian Brewer, eleven years old. She has inherited the nerve and unerring eye of her father, Captain John Brewer, who was a famous wing shot. Lillian herself has sometimes broken eight out of ten glass target balls. In hunting she never shoots at any game when it is standing still, but gives it a chance for its life.

Women are tender hearted, oh, yes, but did you ever see one of the "burs" some ladies use on their carriage horses to make the animals clamp their bits and toss their heads? How would you like to wear next your skin a small pad made of horsehair cloth with the bristles sticking out all over it? You would toss your head, would you not? Well, carriage horses are often forced to wear that kind of pad, only worse, next the tender skin around their mouths just inside the guiding rein. The bur for a horse is made of very stiff bristles, not seldom even of screws or nails. This cruelty is so atrocious that one is sorry for the people who permit it—sorry on account of the sure punishment that will overtake them because of it. In this universe there is exact justice, and those who dodge it are only heaping it up to break in a bolt upon them in future.

On the east side of New York city, commonly considered the slum quarter, there are 600 clubs of working girls, and the object of every one of them is something useful and improving. How is that for women's clubs? But these east side clubs do not belong to the federation.

A Brooklyn parson preached a sermon against the awful evil of the wearing of openwork hose by the ladies of his congregation. From that day the indignant women began to boycott him, quietly, but effectually. His congregation fell off to nothing, and he was forced to resign. The women decided that the real evil was in the minister's mind, not in the stockings.

Mrs. Emma A. Summers of Los Angeles is an oil dealer and handles nearly half a million barrels of petroleum a year. She was formerly a music teacher, but saved a little money and invested it in oil. That was how she began.

HELEN ARCHARD CONNER.

Standard American Annual.

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Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time-Table In Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at *7.05 a. m., 8.05 and hourly until 7.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at *5.30 a. m., *6.50 a. m. and *10.05 p. m. For Little Bear's Head only at 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. Cars make close connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at *8.05 a. m., 9.05 and hourly until 8.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at *6.10 a. m., *7.30 a. m. and *10.40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at *6.35 a. m., *7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m., and at *10.35 and *11.05.

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at *6.35 a. m., *7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m. and at *10.35 and *11.05.

*Omitted Sundays.
*Omitted holidays.
*Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.
WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth—From York Beach, *5.45, *6.45, 8.15, 9.45, 11.15, 12.45, 2.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.45.

To York Beach—From Portsmouth first car through to York Beach leaves at *7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00.

Mail and express car, week days—Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 7.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Leave Portsmouth for York at 10.55 a. m. and 5.55 p. m.

*Cancelled Sunday.

Notice—The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

Kittery & Eliot Street Railway Co.

Leaves Greenacre, Eliot—6.10, 6.45, *7.15, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, *10.50, 11.10 p. m.

*Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—6.30, *7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Sunday—First trip from Greenacre 8.10 a. m.

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth five minutes earlier.

*Leaves Staples' Store, Eliot.

*To Kittery and Kittery Point only.

*Runs to Staples' store only.

Fares—Portsmouth to South Eliot school house No. 7, 5 cents; South Eliot school house No. 7 to Greenacre 5 cents.

Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples & Co.'s, Eliot, and T. E. Wilson's, Kittery.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

TIME TABLE.

April 1 Until September 30.

Leaves Navy Yard—7.55, 8.20, 8.40, 9.15, 10.00, 10.30, 11.45 a. m.; 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.50, *7.45 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 10.15 a. m.; 12.15, 12.35 p. m. Holidays, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.10, 8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.15, 1.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00, 10.00 p. m. Sundays 10.00 a. m.; 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m. Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 p. m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

GEORGE F. F. WILDE, Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.

Approved: J. J. READ, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commander.

TIME TABLE.

Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Railway.

Cars Leave Portsmouth for Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 6.35 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 9.35 p. m. After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at 10.30, running to Greenland Village and Stratham only.

Cars leave Exeter for Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 5.45 a. m. and every hour until 9.45 p. m. After that, a car will leave Exeter at 10.45 and run to Greenland Village only.

Theatre Cars.

(Note) The last car from Portsmouth to Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter waits at Portsmouth until the conclusion of performances at the opera house.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement (In effect October 13, 1902.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3.47, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sunday, 3.47, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Portland—9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.22, 8.45, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 9.15 p. m.

For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m.

For North Conway—9.55 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Somersworth—4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester—9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.

For Dover—4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.15, 2.40, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.48 a. m., 8.47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Greenland—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m.; 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7.30, 1.00, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.40 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 7.00, 7.40 p. m.

Leave Portland—1.50, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 6.00 p. m. Sunday, 1.50 a. m., 12.45, 5.00 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7.25 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7.19, 9.47 a. m., 3.50, 6.25 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.32, 10.00 a. m., 4.05, 6.39 p. m.

Leave Dover—6.50, 10.24 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.30 a. m., 9.20 p. m.

Leave Hampton—9.22, 11.50 a. m., 2.13, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday, 6.25, 10.06 a. m., 7.59 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9.28, 11.55 a. m., 2.19, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sunday, 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m.

Leave Greenland—9.35 a. m., 12.01, 2.24, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 6.35, 10.18 a. m., 8.10 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8.30 a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m.

Greenland Village—8.39 a. m., 12.49, 5.33 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9.07 a. m., 1.03, 5.53 p. m.

Epping—9.22 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m.

Raymond—9.32 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m.

Returning leave.

Concord—7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Manchester—8.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.20 p. m.

Raymond—9.10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m. Epping—9.22 a. m., 12.00 m., 6.15 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9.47 a. m., 12.16, 5.55 p. m.

Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.28, 6.08 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS C. P. & T. A.

YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R.

Leave Portsmouth 7.50, 11.00 a. m., 2.50, 5.35 p. m.

Leave York Beach 8.40, 10.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.05 p. m.

Trains leave York Harbor 6 minutes later.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

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TUESDAY, DEC. 16, 1902.

The shore end of the Pacific cable was landed at San Francisco on Sunday, and connection made with the office in the city; and then the cable steamer Silvertown steamed away for Honolulu, paying out the cable as she went. Other steamers, working from the other end of the line, will lay the sections between Manila and Guam, Guam and Midway island, and Midway island and Hawaii. The whole is promised to be completed in time for messages to be sent between San Francisco and Manila on next Fourth of July, and the Honolulu section will be ready for business, if all goes well, by the opening of the new year or shortly after. This line will afford communication between this country and our new dependencies in the Pacific without touching foreign soil anywhere, and that will be wholly under control of our government in case of war with any naval power; and it is the first ocean cable of any great length both of the ends of which and all of whose relay stations are—or will be—on land under the American flag. The installation of this cable will add greatly to the power of this country in Asiatic waters.

Embarrassments are piling up for distracted Venezuela. Right on top of the extremely urgent demands of Germany and England for the payment of enormous sums of money comes a similar demand from Italy, backed up by the ordering to the Caribbean sea of several Italian men-of-war. What the Italian ironclads expect to find to do is not apparent; they cannot go up the mountains to Caracas, and the wheezy old tugs and converted yachts of Venezuela's mosquito fleet have all been captured already by the German and British. The performances of the British and German expeditions, so far, give reasonable ground for the suspicion that their object is not so much to compel the just settlement of just British and German claims as to drive Venezuela to desperation—for what ultimate object we shall have to wait and see. The hot haste of the British cruiser Charybdis in cannonading the fortifications of Puerto Cabello, after waiting but two hours for an answer to a demand to which it was hardly possible an answer could be returned within the time allowed, appears in a very bad light, and can hardly tend toward a peaceful settlement of the matters in dispute. Both Germany and England will bear watching by this country.

Judging from what has been said and done in the constitutional convention regarding a reduction in the number of representatives in the legislature, the towns are satisfied that a reduction is advisable, and at so that the reduction should be wholly at the expense of the cities and the larger towns. We think the disproportion of power already held by the small towns is large enough and should not be increased; we do not believe this state should go any nearer than it is now to the Rhode Island exhibit, where fifty or less voters in a country town have the same power over legislation as five

thousand in a city, and witness all attempts to secure even an approach to a fair distribution of power have been frustrated by the small towns right along. We believe a material reduction in the number of representatives should be made, and that it should be made with some pretence of fairness. If the cities and the large and progressive towns are to be the only ones to lose representation, they will be very foolish to allow any reduction at all, let the law remain as it is, and the house keep on increasing in size until half its membership has to be accommodated in a tent in the state house yard, rather than the cities yield the whole power to the small towns.

PUT WHISKERS ON HIM.

The Washington Post, under the heading "Capitol Chat," has the following regarding Senator Burnham: "Senator Burnham of New Hampshire, who does not wear a full beard, had a rare experience with one of the progressive weekly journals of Oklahoma during his recent southern trip. It was in Woodward County, and the editor was apparently short on photographs of the distinguished members of the subcommittee on territories. Nevertheless, he had plenty of patent medicine pictures, and from the assortment did the best he could to show his readers what kind of looking senators they had in their midst. For Mr. Burnham he guessed badly, having elected a statesman of long, flowing beard. To make good, the territorial editor wrote an article around the pictures, just as though he had seen them and talked at great length about statchood with them. Of the New Hampshire senator he said in part: 'Just here Colonel Wiggings, clapped old man Burnham on the back and asked him if they had anything in old New Hampshire bigger than Woodward county. The senator studied a few minutes, combed out his oiled whiskers, bit off the end of a cigar, and drawled: 'Well, there are the White Mountains; they are chock full of granite, and will furnish more tombstones than will ever be needed in Oklahoma.'"

LA GUAIRA AND CARACAS.

Venezuela's Chief Seaport Only Ten Miles From the Capital.

La Guaira, the blockaded city, is the chief seaport of Venezuela and is on the Caribbean sea, ten miles north of Caracas, closely surrounded on the land side by high mountains. The population is about 15,000. The streets are narrow, tortuous and ill-paved and the dwellings built loosely, but there are good churches and other public buildings. For nine months in the year the heat is excessive, giving rise to malignant fevers. La Guaira's trade is extensive. Its chief exports are coffee, cocoa, indigo, cotton, sugar and hides; the imports are manufactured goods, provisions and wines.

The city is defended by forts and batteries. It was nearly destroyed in 1812 by an earthquake. Caracas, the capital of the republic, was founded in 1567 by Don Diego de Lozada, a Spanish captain. Its altitude above the sea level has been calculated to be 3,018 feet at the base of the cathedral tower. The city including the six outlying parishes, forms the federal district and is situated in the beautiful valley of araca, twelve miles in length and somewhat over three miles at its widest part. The climate and atmospheric conditions are admirable, owing to the influence of the temperature.

The temperature seldom rises above 82 degrees Fahrenheit, nor has it ever descended lower than 65 degrees Fahrenheit except occasionally, and then only for a few hours toward the end of December, when the temperature is lowest. Caracas has a population of about 75,000. The streets cross each other at right angles and run lengthwise from east to west and north to south. The cross streets, the principal streets of the city, are made of paving stones, the sidewalks being in cement, while the less prominent thoroughfares are paved in rough stones.

You pride yourself on your wisdom in using the PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH.

You will be actually conceited when you have bought and used a "KEEPCLEAN" HAIR BRUSH.

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MIXUP IN A CAR. Monkey and Parrot Made Things Lively in an Electric in New York City.

James Sanders, of North eighth street, Williamsburg, an animal dealer, a god-sized Brazilian monkey, a parrot, several women and a conductor were the principals in a little comedy enacted in a trolley car of the Jamaica avenue line New York city, the other day, which almost culminated in a riot and sent several of the women into hysterics.

Sanders boarded the car at the Loop in East New York. He carried a small bag which seemed to be very much alive, and a cage around which was wrapped a piece of burlap. Just as the car reached Richmond hill the bag suddenly opened and a monkey jumped out. Consternation reigned supreme among the women immediately, and they tilted the air with shrieks. The monkey perched himself on the cash register and grained at the excitement he had caused.

Several men attempted to capture the animal, but he proved to be too nimble and amused himself by hanging on to the register strap and pulling the feather from a woman's hat. She sent up an unearthly yell while the monkey went back to his perch on the cash register and began ringing up fares. After a good deal of coaxing Sanders managed to capture him.

"Get off the car," cried the indignant conductor. "Not on your life," answered Sanders, "this monkey is the missing link and therefore a man, and has as much right to ride on this car as anybody else." The conductor insisted and Sanders was stubborn, and a scuffle ensued. During the melee a mischievous boy pulled the burlap from the cage and freed a parrot. The bird made the air blue with choice expressions and flew about the car, pecking vigorously at everybody who tried to lay a hand on him.

Once more the car was in an uproar, the air rent with the women's shrieks. The parrot was finally caught, after being stunned by a blow on the head. Sanders and his pets were rustled off without ceremony and the car resumed its journey.

ALL-EASTERN ELEVENTS.

Dartmouth Ranked Seventh Among the Eastern Colleges.

In a review of the eastern college football season Charles Edward Patterson has a very interesting article in Leslie's Weekly. The ranking of the leading eastern college elevens for 1902 is, in the writer's judgment, as follows: 1, Yale; 2, Princeton; 3, Harvard; 4, West Point; 5, Cornell; 6, Amherst; 7, Dartmouth; 8, Brown; 9, Annapolis; 10, Pennsylvania; 11, Columbia; 12, Lehigh. All Patterson selects for the first All Eastern college eleven the following named players: Ends, Davis, Princeton, and Bowditch, Harvard; tackles, Hogan, Yale, and Kinney, Yale; guards, Glass, Yale and DeWitt, Princeton; center, Holt, Yale; quarterback, Brewster, Cornell; halfbacks, Chadwick, Yale, and Bunker, West Point; fullback, Graydon, Harvard. For a second eleven he picks the following: Ends, Shevlin, Yale and Russ, Brown; tackles, Sheehan, Brown and Place, Dartmouth; guards, Ross, Yale and Warner, Cornell; center, Boyers, West Point; quarterback, Rockwell, Yale; halfbacks, Foulke, Princeton and Barry, Brown; fullback, Torney, West Point. It will be observed in the second selection that the writer selects three Brown men on Russ Sheehan and Barry and one Dartmouth player in Place. Of the Dartmouth team Mr. Patterson says: "Dartmouth, big and strong, has been admirably handled by Mr. McCormack, and her offense has been exceedingly strong. It rushed the ball 225 yards against Harvard one week before the latter played Yale; it beat Williams and Wesleyan decisively, and finished by winning a desperate battle from the powerful Brown team by 12 to 6." Dartmouth also comes in for other favorable mention in the selections of All Eastern college elevens as follows: Ends, White Davis and Bowditch are fast, elusive, strong, determined and sure. It must be admitted that their advantage over Shevlin of Yale, Russ of Brown, Bullock of Dartmouth and Raftery of Yale is chiefly in the important item of experience. Tackles, Place of Dartmouth is the best defensive tackle in the East and would have made any team in the country. Quarterbacks, Brewster of Cornell is stocky, very strong, quick, a good handler, a clever general, driving his team well and an excellent punter, has had three years' varsity experience and is well qualified for first place. Rockwell is a very close ac-

count this year. Another brilliant quarter, not much if any behind the other, is Williams, the Dartmouth crack. He has played three years, weighs 175 pounds, is a fine general, long punter and deadly on handling backs. Halfbacks: Captain Chadwick stands first. Barry of Brown is a real sprinter, a McClung-like doer. Picks his opponents finely and backs up the line well. He is really entitled to a place on the second eleven because of what he has accomplished against other teams. Other backs mentioned as first-class are Dillon and Vaughn of Dartmouth. Among the fullbacks Foster of Dartmouth is mentioned as an interferer. In the list of centers Smith of Dartmouth is picked among the men of more than average ability.

CHAMPION MODEST MAN.

The champion modest man has been discovered at last. His name is Alan Angle, and Long Island City, L. I., claims him as a resident. Mr. Angle (no doubt his name should be spelled A-n-g-e-l) was walking on the sidewalk when it gave way beneath him and he was "badly bruised and otherwise injured." This happened in February, 1902, and ever since his recovery, a few days after the accident, he has been trying to collect a claim of \$15 damages against the town. This claim is itemized as follows: Doctor's bill, \$4.00; medicines, \$6.00; time lost in trying to find out whether city will pay claim, \$5.00; total, \$15.00. The city should not only pay the claim at once, but it should erect a monument to the only man on record who ever failed to take advantage of an opportunity to collect for actual, to say nothing of imaginary, damages.

WHY NOT HELP OUT TROLLEY MEN?

To the Editor of the Herald:—Presumably the conductors and motormen of our street cars do not hang up their stockings the night before Christmas. But on the day before Christmas, as on other days all the year round, through their care and courtesy they are contributing to the safety and comfort of us all. Now, I suggest that on the day before Christmas every patron of the car lines when he pays his fare should add to it an extra nickel, the sum total of such contributions for the day on each car to be divided between the conductor and motorman. The cost to each of us would be little. The resulting good and pleasure to the recipients would be great.

CAR PATRON.

The Management of Wives.

The management of husbands is one of the stock questions of discussion at the women's clubs and congresses, but so far as known it is no nearer solution than it was in the beighted days before women's clubs came to enlighten and delight the world. Men, whether at their clubs or elsewhere, rarely discuss the management of wives. This may be due to the fact that they never manage them or possibly to the further fact that, as no two women are alike, a different method is necessary in each individual case, and therefore no system covering a sufficient number of cases to make a basis for discussion could be devised.

However, an expert in the management of wives is being tried in one of our now possessions which at least has the merit and virtue of novelty whether or not it brings practical results. Here is the case: One Sugimura, a Japanese, living at Waiakae, in Hawaii, was thoroughly in love with his wife. He was also a lover of truth. The Sugimura household was recently rent with internal dissension, growing out of jealousies and misunderstandings. The husband believed that his spouse had told him untruths. He therefore wrote her a sweet little note, inclosing his little finger, which he had neatly cut off with a meat ax. He told her that she had been guilty of ten lies; that he had ten fingers and would cut one off each day until she promised not to tell falsehoods any more.

The reply of Mrs. Sugimura is not recorded nor the number of fingers sacrificed up to this writing. Husbands who contemplate the adoption of this plan for the management of their wives would perhaps do well to await the receipt of further Hawaiian advice.

Such easier.

"You always take things as they come. I should think you'd find that pretty hard sometimes."

"Oh, no. It's easier, for instance, to take things as they come than to part with them as they go."—Philadelphia Press.

His Solitude.

Mrs. Cobwiger—Why would you like us to move, my dear?

Fredrick—Cause I'd rather live in one of those crowded parts of the city where the kids have only a half session at school every day.—New York Times.



In a bulletin on the Texas fever in cattle the Mississippi experiment station reports that the disease is an infectious fever, caused by the growth of an animal parasite, which breaks down the red blood cells and produces a fever somewhat similar to malaria in people. Calves have a mild attack, and the infection is carried by cattle ticks. Any animal, native or imported, is liable to an attack where the ticks are allowed to get on them, and while vaccination is useful in making animals immune, the best method is to keep them free from the ticks, says Professor S. N. Doty.

In treating sick animals the first step is to remove all ticks, and in buying new animals and bringing them on a farm where the fever has been they should first be vaccinated and all the sheds and barns freed of ticks. The calves suffer less than the full grown cows, and these are often deliberately given the fever to protect them from a more disastrous attack later in life. Extensive efforts have been made in some places to remove all the ticks from the farms, and this has been so successful that the fever has been stamped out in whole counties and cattle raising sections.

The disease is more typically southern, but northern cattle are affected by it, and nothing but a strict quarantine prevents the Texas cattle fever from coming north. Northern cattle going south are all liable to it.

Head of a Good Bullock.
T. S. Hastings of Jackson county, Mo., sends to Breeder's Gazette a photograph of a mounted steer head taken from Alamo Champion, bred by John Sparks and sold in Kansas City at 10¢ cents per pound. This head went to McNamara & Marlow and hangs in their bank at Helena, Mont. They were large buyers in the Armour-Funkhous-



HEAD OF ALAMO CHAMPION.

ser sale, and when the steer Alamo Champion was sold Mr. Marlow offered \$50 for the head mounted. The taxidermist has done a beautiful piece of work. The hide of the steer, which was also an unusually beautiful specimen, was tanned for Mr. John Sparks.

White Polled Cattle.
Morton county, N. D., has one of the only herds of white polled cattle in the world. They are owned by R. E.ley, a farmer living five miles north of Mandan, who has been breeding them for the past ten years. The stock originated from a white mulley bull used on common cows, the progeny being as a rule white and without horns. By a system of inbreeding of the best specimens a type of white polls has become quite well fixed. A part of the herd have red ears, which is not considered a disqualification. No breeding stock has ever been sold, and the owner does not anticipate offering any for some time to come. All animals not needed for breeding purposes are slaughtered. They are large framed cattle, but somewhat rough in form. In general conformation they approach nearer to the Shorthorns than to any other breed. Mr. Eley claims that the cows are exceptionally good milkers. The herd is attracting considerable attention locally, but whether they will ever become a distinct and popular breed remains to be seen.—Live Stock World.

Pennsylvania has also a herd of white polled cattle, called Polled Albions, bred for some years for general purposes.—National Stockman.

Turnips For Texas Cattle.
Harry Landa of Texas has a little paradise where water gushes out from under the rocks. He irrigates. He has pure bred cattle. They must be on short feed, it seems to me, since Texas has been so dry. He writes asking what sort of scheme it would be to sow turnips for winter feeding of his cattle. His soil is very rich, many old feed lots are plowed, and he has the German thrift in the matter of using manure. I think well of the turnip scheme. Turnips will grow nearly all winter in his climate and with water should yield abundantly. I suggest that he also try rape.—Joseph E. Wing in Breeder's Gazette.

Angus Cows In Demand.
At a recent combination sale of Angus cattle in Chicago the bulls were withdrawn because of the lack of demand. However, cows were wanted, and the total of sixty-five head averaged \$431. The fourteen bulls averaged about \$180. The consignors were among the leading Angus men in the country.

Safe Ways of Stiffening Horses' Legs.

If you want to stiffen a horse's legs so as to make him an object of sympathy to humane people and of disgust to "bony" people, keep him standing on a hard floor and occasionally drive him rapidly over a cobblestone pavement. According to Farm and Ranch, this has been often tried and is always successful if persisted in.

LABOR UNION DIRECTOR

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Here is a case of it. Mr. William R. Weston, of No. 1 Woodbury avenue, says:—For a year or more I had kidney trouble, sometimes attacking me more severely than others. In every instance I had more or less dizziness, backache, soreness over the kidneys, pains shooting up between the shoulders or down the thighs and too frequent action of the kidney secretions. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and I got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy in the Franklin block. Well, they went right to the spot at once. I never got anything to approach them. I can honestly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

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Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 308.
Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.
Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Brainerd Hersey.
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.
Pres., Stanton Harrison;
Sec., Walter Staples.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

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Pres., John Gorman;
Sec., James D. Brooks.
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.
Pres., John Long;
Sec., Frank Ham.
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.
Pres., John T. Mallon;
Sec., James McNaughton.
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.
Pres., Frank Dennett;
Sec., John Parsons.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.
Pres., Jere Conhig;
Sec., Michael Leyden.
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.
Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Petre hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.
Pres., Albert Adams;
Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
Fin. Sec., John Connell.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.
Pres., Charles B. Whitehouse;
Sec., James H. Chalkering.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

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Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

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Sec., E. W. Clark.
Meets at A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

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Serg. at Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
Meets in Petre hall, second Saturday of each month.

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Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.
Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 308.
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Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.
Pres., John T. Mallon;
Sec., James McNaughton.
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.
Pres., Frank Dennett;
Sec., John Parsons.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.
Pres., Jere Conhig;
Sec., Michael Leyden.
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.
Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Petre hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.
Pres., Albert Adams;
Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
Fin. Sec., John Connell.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.
Pres., Charles B. Whitehouse;
Sec., James H. Chalkering.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION NO. 14.
Pres., James H. Cogan;
Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;
Treas., Edward Amazeen.
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

Professional Cards.

G. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
10 to 12 A. M. 4 to 6 P. M.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.
Residence, 93 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.
A. M. 10 to 12 P. M.

SANTAL-MIDY
Those tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Capivi, Cubes or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by Druggists. Send for circular.

Baseball Prospects At The Academy Are Very Encouraging.

Relief Society Holds Its Thirty-Fifth Annual Meeting.

Budget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Dec. 15.

The baseball outlook at Phillips-Exeter for the coming season is more promising than it has been for the past few years. Until last year Exeter lost to Andover in baseball for four successive years. Naturally the interest in the national game here has not been as spirited as in football and track athletics, where the victories have far outnumbered the defeats.

The nine has for a leader in James L. Cooney an indefatigable worker, a football player, trained by McCormack and Perry Hale, and an all round good fellow, one of the most popular and most respected students in the school. He is one of the men born to lead, animation and personal magnetism being striking qualities in his make-up.

To defeat Andover again in baseball is Capt. Cooney's firm determination, and he has already begun to prepare for the campaign. He has decided to begin cage work at the beginning of next term and continue it until the men are able to go out or doors in the spring. He will pay special attention to the physical condition of the men this year. Heim hurt his arm so badly in the cage last winter that it troubled him all through the season. Five out of the nine of last year remain in school, besides several leading substitutes and there is some new material said to be of unusual quality.

Undergraduates and alumni are pleased with the re-engagement of Edward N. Robinson, as coach of the nine. For the two years that he has been here he has been handicapped by the lack of seasoned players and so the results last year were very surprising and far surpassed anticipations. He is considered one of the best baseball coaches Exeter ever had and, with more plentiful and better material at his disposal this spring, will be likely to strengthen Exeter's claim to the championship. Coach Robinson will have the oversight of the winter's work, which will be in the hands of Capt. Cooney, but will not come to Exeter to take full charge of the nine until April.

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Exeter Relief society was held at the parsonage of the First Congregational church this afternoon. Rev. Ansley E. Woodsum acted as chairman and Rev. Edward Green as secretary, in the enforced absence of Dr. Goodridge. These officers were elected for the coming year.

President, Rev. A. E. Woodsum; Secretary, Rev. Edward Goodridge, D. D.;

Treasurer, Miss Mary E. Hartwell; Directors: Mrs. Wilbur L. Anderson, Mrs. Dana W. Baker, Miss Laura Nelson, Mrs. Harriet G. Burlingame, John N. Thompson and Rev. William Woods;

Sewing committee, Mrs. W. H. C. Follansby, Mrs. Charles H. Bickford and Mrs. William Burlingame;

The district visitors selected were: Academy street, Miss Eliza U. Bell, Miss Florence E. Wood, Mrs. Josiah D. Thompson; Front and Linden streets, Miss Ellen L. Wentworth, Miss Isabel C. Wingate; Franklin street, Mrs. W. H. C. Follansby, Miss Martha C. Moulton, Miss Laura Nelson; South street, Miss Augusta Robinson, Miss Hattie Tilton; Portsmouth avenue and Prospect hill, Mrs. Katherine H. Davis, Mrs. O. H. Sleeper; upper High street, Mrs. L. F. Smith, Mrs. C. W. Barker; lower High street, Mrs. Charles Haley; Spring and Water streets to Newmarket road, Mrs. Daniel F. Wells, Mrs. H. E. Day; Newmarket road and Green street, Mrs. W. N. Dow, Mrs. Sarah E. Dolloff, Miss Mary Gordon; Plains, Main street, Mrs. George B. Hooper, Mrs. O. A. Fleming; Cass street and Plains, Miss Mary Gilman, Mrs. Josephine Berry; upper Front, Winter and Washington streets, Mrs. Charles Marseilles, Mrs. F. W. Swallow, Miss Edith Merrill; Union and School streets, Mrs. J. Ronald and Mrs. Emma Grant.

The report of the treasurer is not ready as yet, but will be given out later.

Suitable Christmas Presents!

Gloves—Men's and Boys', in all grades, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50; a large line to select from. Men's Fine Gloves for dress and street: the celebrated Perins', for Men and Boys, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00; also Wool Gloves. In our Clothing Department, which we are closing out, you will find big bargains. Boys' Suits and Reefers, Youths' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18. Workingmen will do well to try our Working Trousers while they last. Clothing Made to Order—We are now showing some Mark-Down Samples to choose from; fit guaranteed; a trial will make you our customer. Umbrellas in all grades in Gloria and Silk, neat Handles in natural woods and silver trimmed; always an acceptable gift. Trunks in all grades and well constructed, and at very close prices. Dress Suit Cases, all leather and of the best workmanship; prices, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$7.50. Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps—Soft and Stiff Hats in all the new shapes and blocks; agent for the Hawes Hat. Men's Handkerchiefs, half dozen boxed Initials, also plain Hemstitched. Suspenders, Silk and Cotton Webs, Sterling Silver Buckles, in all prices, 25c, 50c, 62c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50, nicely boxed. Smoking Jackets in all sizes from 34 to 40, all new goods and perfect fitting garments; also Bath Wraps in new materials; all at the lowest cost. As usual you will find a large line of Neckwear for Men, in Four-in-Hands, Puffs, Tecks and Ascots. Men's and Boys' Sweaters, a good stock to select from; prices, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

JOHN GRIFFIN, - - - THE HATTER AND MEN'S FURNISHER, NO. 13 CONGRESS STREET, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

The Exonian calendars, which have just been issued by A. B. Maine, managing editor of the Exonian, the organ of the academy students, are very handsome. They consist of five pages and a cover of pasteboard. The cover is grey and on it is a beautiful halftone of the main academy building. The seal of the school is also placed here, it being in the lower right hand corner. The pages are tied together with red and grey silk cords, the school colors.

Page one contains the months of January and February. At the top of the page is an illustration of the Phillips church. Then placed in pleasing positions are Principal Harlan P. Amen's picture, Principal Amen's house, Dunbar hall and an excellent view of the interior of the chapel. On page two are the months of March and April, photographs of Capt. Neal W. Allen of the track teams of 1902 and 1903 and of last year's golf team and two track scenes, one of which shows plainly W. L. Anderson winning the lower hurdles in the Exeter-Andover meet last June.

May and June are the months on page 3. At the top of the page is a picture of Capt. James L. Cooney of the baseball team. Other pictures are last spring's baseball squad, the tennis champions of the school, T. F. Tonlry and D. N. Elmer, the gymnasium as it usually appears and as it looks when decorated for a ball. The next page contains three months July, August and September. Here are pictures of the laboratories, Soule and Peabody halls, the Boston and Maine railway station and Abbott hall. The final page has the last three months of the year, views of Front street dividing the academy grounds, the academy grounds looking south, this fall's football squad and Capt. Brill and Manager Gregg.

The use of soft coal in town is leaving its effects. The chief of these is the discoloring of chimneys. Several around town are very black but the worst seem to be those on the Boston and Maine depot. The marriage of Sutcliffe Greenwood and Miss Sadie Kery was solemnized this noon by Town Clerk Fred S. Fellows.

On account of the lack of stock a few employees of the Exeter Machine works have been laid off. Judge Louis G. Hoyt and Registrar George F. Richards will hold a session of probate court at Derry tomorrow.

The Robinson Female seminary will close for the Christmas vacation tomorrow. The Phillips Exeter trustees will hold a meeting here tomorrow night.

Francis Gowen of Brentwood received word today of the death of his brother, Charles Gowen, at West Newbury, Mass., yesterday.

Rev. Fr. John Purchala of Manchester will conduct services at St. Michael's on Wednesday morning for the Polish residents of the town.

Visitors in Boston today were Judge Henry A. Shute and Charles A. Sheldon.

William Scott, who is taking the statistics of the Electrical plants throughout the state, passed yesterday in town. He passed today at the Hampton power house.

The regular meeting this week of the Thursday club of the Phillips church has been postponed until Friday afternoon.

Visitors in town yesterday were John Cranston and Guy Murechie, two well known former Harvard football players.

One drunk appeared before Justice Perley Gardner in the police court this morning. It being his first offense, he was given the customary thirty days, suspended on good behavior.

Miss Annie French, an assistant instructor at the Goffstown High school, is passing her vacation at her home here.

ROYAL ARCANUM MEETS.

The semi-monthly meeting of Alpha council, Royal Arcanum was held in U. V. U. hall on Monday evening. Four candidates were initiated and a social hour was enjoyed after the meeting.



KEITH'S THEATRE.

For Christmas week the management of Keith's Boston playhouse has arranged with Prof. Winschermen to exhibit his wonderful troupe of trained bears and monkeys, for the special delectation of the juvenile patrons, though the act is one that furnishes much amusement for grown folks as well. On the great Christmas holiday the doors will open at ten o'clock. Among other notable entertainers scheduled to appear the week commencing Dec. 22 are: Cushman, Holcombe and Curtis, in their singing and comedy sketch, "The New Teacher;" Banks and Nona Winters, the old minstrel singer and his clever little daughter; Tom Almond, the novel big dancer; the Paloma Ladies' quintet, a well known vocal organization; Wonderful Busch a remarkable aerial performer, and Hal Merritt, the cartoonist, whose monologue, "The Poster Girl," is one of the cleverest offerings in the varieties. Messrs. Cole and Johnson, the accomplished colored vocal comedians, will be retained for another six days, which will positively be their last appearance in this section of the country this season.

STAGE NOTES.

Jessie Bartlett Davis, while driving in Chicago the other day, lost a chamois bag containing \$10,000 worth of jewels and \$200 in cash. It was returned to her, intact, within twenty-four hours.

Florence Burns, who figured very prominently in a very unsavory New York murder case, is to appear before the footlights in a sketch that is now being written for her. She has signed a contract for a twenty-two weeks' engagement beginning Dec. 29.

They came near having a small riot at the Columbia theatre, Boston, the other night. A man in the orchestra took a fancy to a cowbell used on the stage and he reached over and got it. The authorities interfered and a heavy brass railing was carried away before the offender was removed.

Napoleon Lajoie, Cleveland's great second baseman, is to be a minstrel. True, the engagement is for one night only, but, nevertheless, the great baseball player will make his debut as an end man in the minstrel troupe which will hold the stage of the Youngtown, O., opera house Dec. 18. The performance will be given by the Groundhog club, of which Lajoie is a member.

In each city where Lovers Lane is played a week or more, William A. Brady establishes a kindergarten in the theater for the score of children who make the school scene realistic. A special instructor teaches the boys many useful things, such as how to sew on buttons—which threatens to become one of the lost masculine arts—and the little girls are taught water coloring, embroidery and fancy work. The scheme is a great success and is enthusiastically welcomed by the children.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE SECOND.

The recent annual report of Superintendent Machen of the United States rural free delivery service under the postoffice departments gives some interesting figures on rural delivery in New England.

Connecticut has 134 routes, Maine 113 and then follows New Hampshire with ninety-five, Massachusetts has but eighty-six, Vermont only seventy-six and Rhode Island but fifteen. Man-

chester has seven of the ninety-five New Hampshire routes and Concord seventeen.

New Hampshire stands second in the number of pieces of mail handled on its rural routes during the year. It had in all 4,017,672. Connecticut leading with 5,624,906.

The average number of pieces of mail handled daily on the Rhode Island routes was 162, the highest for any of the New England states. New Hampshire stands second in this classification, its average daily per route being 135 pieces.

BRIEF DISPATCHES.

Most men prefer the individual skate.

Knowledge is power—full hard to get.

This is the open season for umbrellas.

Art is long on culture and short on cash.

It's time flies did their little disappearing act.

No legislation will ever interfere with the Santa Claus trust.

The gold-handled umbrella is a good medium of exchange.

Woman is a riddle, which is why she cannot keep a secret.

Jack Frost is responsible for as many skates as Tom and Jerry.

Some girls could just live on the ice—figure-eight-ively speaking.

As a general rule the well preserved man has been but seldom in a pickle.

What is wanted is somebody to teach the young idea how to shoot the cigarette.

In choosing a husband a woman never goes to the bargain counter unless she has to.

In Nature's printing office all the work is hand set, but some of it is later stereotyped by Convention.

TO TEST TORPEDO BOATS.

Their Value To Be Determined In the Caribbean.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 15.—Admiral Dewey commanding all the battleship fleet except the Massachusetts sailed for Culebra today and engaged the vessels in battle evolutions. The vessels will return here to prepare for the great evolutions which will follow the holidays.

The details of the blockade have been announced. The torpedo boats will be stationed inside Great Harbor and will attack the battle ships lying less than two miles distance. Judges will be appointed to decide upon the result of the contest. The value of torpedo boats will thus be determined and the commanders are confident that the prejudice against this type of craft will be swept away.

MORE CASES FOUND.

A Number Of Infected Cows Discovered In Hancock.

Nashua, Dec. 15.—Dr. Watson of the state board of cattle commissioners and a government official went to Hancock today and found a number of infected cows in the herd of Eugene Starkweather. They will be appraised and killed.

NO CHANGE.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's Condition Remains Substantially The Same.

New York, Dec. 15.—At the home of Cornelius Vanderbilt it was said today that there was no change in Mr. Vanderbilt's condition and that unless a change for the worse in the patient's condition should occur, no more bulletins would be issued.

MILES TELEGRAPHS.

He Will Arrive At Pekin The Day After Christmas.

Pekin, Dec. 15.—Gen. Miles has telegraphed from Yokohama that he will arrive here Dec. 26 and will expect to be received by the legation guard.

TELEPHONE CABLE NEEDED.

Boone Island Should Have Means of Communication With the Main Land.

The need of a telephone connection from Boone Island to the mainland by way of York Nubble becomes more apparent every day and especially during the winter season when for weeks at a time that isolated rock is cut off from all communication with the shore. Yet this little island is a most important factor in the government's lighthouse system, and with adequate facilities of communication could easily be made an admirable adjunct to the life saving service. Many instances could be related where vessels under stress of storm sighted from Boone Island might have found ready assistance had it been possible to send a message ashore. The expense of a telephone cable from the island to York Nubble and thence overland to York Beach would be comparatively small in view of the many benefits to be derived thereby. It would bring into instant communication both light houses which is a thing absolutely essential to the well being of their occupants in case of illness or disaster, at the same time proving of incalculable service to several of the government branches. From an humanitarian standpoint alone there is sufficient reason for its introduction, and the fact that it has not been done shows a lack of foresight if not neglect. During the Spanish war scare preparations were actually made for laying a cable to Boone Island, and for some time the Nubble light station enjoyed the privilege of telephone connection, the latter being abandoned however soon after. It should be the ambition of those whose duty it is to provide for such contingencies as these to see that the improvement is adopted, or at least to lend their influence in that direction.—Old York Transcript.

TOWER MEETS VON BUELOW.

New Ambassador To Germany Is Received By The Chancellor.

Berlin, Dec. 15.—Ambassador Tower had his first meeting with Chancellor Von Buelow today, to arrange for his formal introduction as ambassador of the United States.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

White Lies make a black mark on the soul.

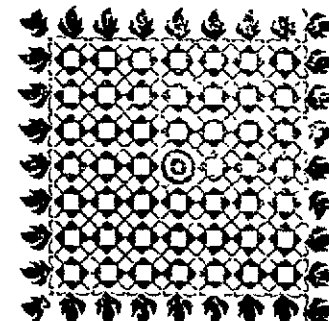
The funniest looking thing is a fat woman sitting on a little bit of a piano stool.

Generally one's eyes see what they want to see, especially if they ought not to see it.

It's awful hard to tell a woman the same thing about how much you love her a different way every time, but you've got to do it to make her believe you.—New York Press.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley Street, Saugerties, N. Y.

OLIVER W. HAM.
(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)
60 Market Street.
Furniture Dealer
— AND —
Undertaker.
NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hancock street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Baynes avenue.
Telephone 59-2.



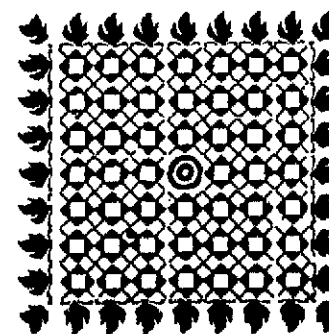
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Finest Work Reasonable Prices.



W. E. Paul RANGES

PARLOR STOVES KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

Now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

7-20-4
10c CICAR

Londres & Perfecto shapes will be packed in handsome souvenir boxes for the holidays. Place your orders early.

For sale by all first class dealers in New England.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,

Manchester, N. H.

H. W. NICKERSON LICENSED EMBALMER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

8 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone at office and residence.

The Giving Of Christmas Presents

THE library in the home of Mrs. Richly might easily be mistaken for a department store. It is nearly filled with all sorts of objects from a Louis XV. miniature costing a thousand dollars to a mechanical pony for little Tom Richly and half a dozen aprons for the cook. In the midst of this confusion Mrs. Richly's secretary wanders, pencil and paper in hand, trying to bring order out of chaos. Mrs. Richly herself lounges in a chair and lazily surveys operations.

"There now," she remarks, "do you think you have them all straight? I really have a score of things to attend to and can't waste any more time over Christmas presents. What a bother Christmas is anyway! Now see that they are wrapped up nicely in that white paper and tied with pink baby ribbon. You'll find a ball of it in that piece of brown paper. And, above all, don't forget to erase the price marks and to inclose my cards."

So much for Christmas in the Richly house, a mere matter of driving around to a few shops, of having a few things charged and sent home and of making the intelligent secretary do them up and inclose the proper sentiments.

It's a little different matter in Mrs. Stingybody's household. That lady, had she been of a different sex, would doubtless have been a successful financier. Christmas with her is purely a business proposition. It means the smallest outlay possible with the largest results. For weeks Mrs. Stingybody has hunted bargain sales, where things were to be found almost as good as certain other things which they resembled and which cost twice as much. All these \$1.98 and \$2.69 articles she carefully frees from all identifying marks and then sends them out beautifully done up in pink or blue section batting, which costs next to nothing, in boxes bearing the names of well known "swell" stores. I forget to add that one whole closet in Mrs. Stingybody's house is devoted to these boxes, which she collects during the year. She has the list of her friends carefully marked out and each one graded according to her future usefulness. The gifts are sent accordingly.

This sounds pretty bad; but, take my word for it, there are a great many women who, consciously or otherwise, follow Mrs. Stingybody's method.

Mrs. Largefamily's large family has resolved itself into a committee on



FLOWERS TO THOSE WHO CANNOT AFFORD THEM.

ways and means. Money is scarce. There is always a pair of boots or a dress to be bought when least expected, or, worse still, doctors' bills. Still family pride makes the Largefamily give out the same number of presents every year. If they did not, they have the firm idea that their position in their little circle would be lost forever. So each of the Misses Largefamily exploits her particular talent, or, rather, she talent she fondly believes she has. Amelia paints lopsided calendars, Bessie embroiders (?) impossible centerpieces, and even little Mary steals the time from her lessons to make wobbly pin cushions. These works of art cause more than one pang of anguish among the recipients, for of course they have to be placed in conspicuous positions and kept there for a couple of months at least. However, no one has the courage to acquaint the Largefamily with the fact that their friendship would be just as much appreciated without their gifts.

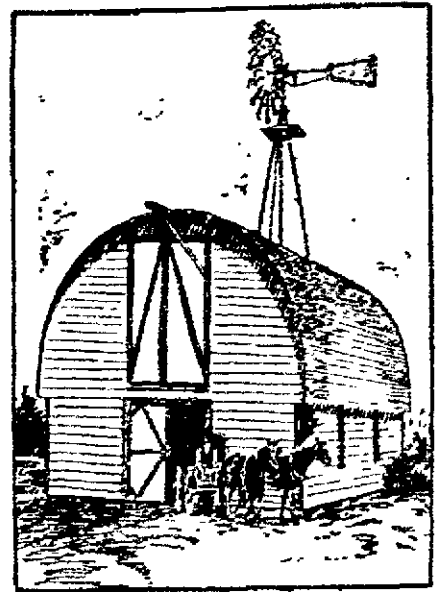
Take it all in all, I think Miss Bachelorgirl's way is the best. Her income is small, and so she doesn't try to give presents to all the people she knows in town. What she does select, though, while inexpensive, is in good taste and sure to give pleasure to the one who receives it. If she has to choose between a poor and a rich friend, the poor friend gets the present every time, and it doesn't take the form of the ugly screeching things so many women make the mistake of giving to their less fortunate sisters. No, indeed! Miss Bachelorgirl's presents are meant to be rays of sunshine. She sends a bunch of violets to the struggling typewriter who can never afford flowers and a print of some fine old painting to make beauty in the little teacher's gloomy hall bedroom.

That is Miss Bachelorgirl's way. MAUD ROBINSON.

A CALIFORNIA BARN.

It Has Sufficient Windmill Power to Grind For Small Ranch.

James L. Howell of Tulare county, Cal., writes to Rural New Yorker: "I am moved to send you a photograph of a very good barn for a small ranch. Windmill is twelve feet on a thirty foot steel tower. Tower is bolted to timbers framed into the building just above second floor, so it stands forty feet to center of wheel. Shaft extends to grinder on the first floor. Grinder is fitted with foot gear and pulley, so the mill operates pump or any other machinery not over two



BARN WITH WIND POWER.

horsepower. Barn is 30 by 40 feet. Stalls for four horses in rear end, remainder of first floor used as grinding room, workshop, carriage and tool house. Second story fifteen feet from floor to highest part of roof, supplied with horse fork, used as hayrack. Will hold twenty-five tons. Rafters made of 1 by 2 inch stuff, bent and nailed together four ply, easier to build than ordinary style of roof, stronger, incloses more space for less cost. No tie braces or other obstructions on the inside, and none is needed."

Importance of Correct Feeding.

In searching for the cause of admitted faults in market and particularly in breeding stock the investigator must go to the feed coffer as well as the headbook or flock register, says Breeder's Gazette. Much of the inferiority in either class ascribed to the use of mediocre sires is attributable to the feeder's unwelcome omission of juicy foods and too extravagant use of the materials at hand. The effort for better breeding stock should not be abandoned, but it should include an emphatic plea for more intelligent feeding, and the principles of the latter should be inculcated by educational agencies with impartial zeal. The relation of feeding to breeding is intimate, and the two processes should be co-operative. If rational feeding were given the attention which fashionable breeding receives, the constitution, fecundity and general welfare of herds and flocks would be materially improved.



THE HORSE BREEDER'S.

Timothy is considered by most horsemen as the best of all hays for horses. It is the standard hay. The recent comparison made at the Utah experiment station between timothy and lucerne or alfalfa for ordinary work horses is of interest to all horsemen. Six different trials were made. The horses were fed the same grain rations, but one horse of each team received alfalfa hay while the other was fed timothy. The results of the tests show that it is not as difficult to maintain the weights of horses on alfalfa as on timothy. Besides this, it cost less to feed them on alfalfa than on timothy, and the appearance of the horses was much better in every comparison on the alfalfa. They were sleeker and plumper, though the flesh did not appear quite so firm as on timothy. The teamsters did not note any difference in the willingness of the horses to work on the different rations, but the horses ate the alfalfa with greater avidity, and they much preferred to feed the alfalfa.—C. B. Smith in Breeder's Gazette.

The Horse Shortage.

Notwithstanding the incursions of the bicycle, the automobile and the trolley cars there is a shortage of work horses. There is a big demand for heavy draft horses both in this country and Europe. Across the ocean the demand is far ahead of the supply because of a lack of feed on the farms. Farms are heavily taxed in producing food for human beings, and the best that can be done is to raise on the farm a colt from the plow and cart mare. For this reason the duty devolves upon this country to supply the horse shortage both at home and abroad. On account of our inexhaustible resources for the production of forage and grain American farmers are equal to the task. The cities and towns of smaller size are heavy consumers of draft horses and always will be, despite steam, gas and electricity.

Requirement For Browsers.

The horse designed for the omnibus trade must be compact, with short legs and plenty of bone. He should weigh from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds and be a little over fifteen hands high. As these horses find most of the time they should show plenty of activity and have a quick, elastic movement. There is some demand for this class of horses in America, but the greatest call comes from the old country cities where omnibuses are still the chief means of transportation.



HYGIENE

If sufferers from kidney disease would remember that the diet plays an important part in the treatment as medicines, much would be gained. A glance at the reason for this will be sufficient to convince the layman why it is so.

If we bear in mind the fact that the kidneys are the great agents in the work of excreting the waste from the body, it need hardly be pointed out that if these organs are unable fully to perform their functions an accumulation of waste products must necessarily take place in the blood.

If this condition of overburdening the kidneys is persisted in, the changes brought about in an organ already diseased will occur quickly and disastrously. As soon, however, as we have evidence to prove that the kidneys are laboring and are burdened by their work we must endeavor, says a writer in the Philadelphia Press, to remove the strain by regulating the diet, and one clear method is to limit and carefully select the food.

Another important thing in kidney disease besides the diet is the use of alcohol. It is very badly borne, and unless there is some urgent reason for its use it should not be taken.

Great care should be exercised in a hygienic way. Warm clothing, careful protection from cold, together with regular habits of living in every respect, should be the rule.

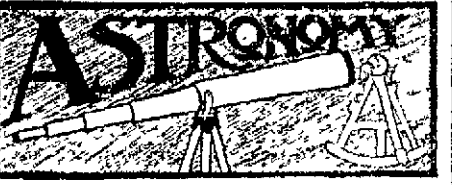
It may be said in general that simple drinks, such as plain water, toast water, barley water or the good old fashioned cream of tartar and lemon drink, are all useful to dilute the waste products of the kidneys. They should be sipped slowly and not gulped down in large quantities, and they should be taken between meals and not at meal time, else they will frequently interfere with digestion and do harm instead of good.

Milk, perhaps, is the best food, and a simple milk diet is sometimes wonderful in restoring the strength of the kidney by allowing it to rest free from the irritating matter of other foods. Milk, however, when it enters into a mixed dietary does not always agree well and hampers the digestion of other foods. A purely milk diet generally suits young people, and its employment for a time is followed by an abatement of the symptoms.

It is remarkable how long a diet exclusively of milk can be maintained in the case of those with whom it agrees. I have known people to adhere to it for years, while leading active lives, with marked benefit to their health.

Heat Without Fuel.

A dispatch from Indianapolis says that Emmet Greenfield, a moulder employed at Evansville, says that he has discovered an energy which will revolutionize mechanical power and solve the problem of fuel and heat for all time. By a simple device like an electric battery, the construction of which remains his own secret, he says he can extract energy from the rays of the sun and transmit it to motors for mechanical power or to stoves and furnaces for heat. He says he has a successfully working model of the battery, which is especially adapted to producing intense heat for smelting purposes.



ASTRONOMY.

We seem to be getting on familiar terms with neighboring worlds, says a contributor to the columns of the London Globe. With Mars and its intricate system of canals, if not its actual inhabitants, thanks to the delicate investigations of late years, everybody is pretty well acquainted. Now Herr Arendt, who is a German and therefore not a titter, announces the discovery of mountains on Venus.

To observers hitherto the planet has seemed wrapped in an impenetrable envelope of cloud, which, when near the earth, is the cause of its astonishing brilliancy, but Herr Arendt, who has had the instruments of the Urania observatory at Berlin to work with, considers that he has detected markings on Venus which indicate the presence of great elevations seen from time to time through the clouds surrounding it.

Novel as the suggestion is, it is but a revival of an old idea. Long ago Schroter fancied he saw evidence of mountains on Venus in the raggedness of the terminator—that is, the line where light and shade meet, such as the inner line of the crescent moon. He went so far as to measure them and announced that they were twenty-five miles high. But then no one believed him.

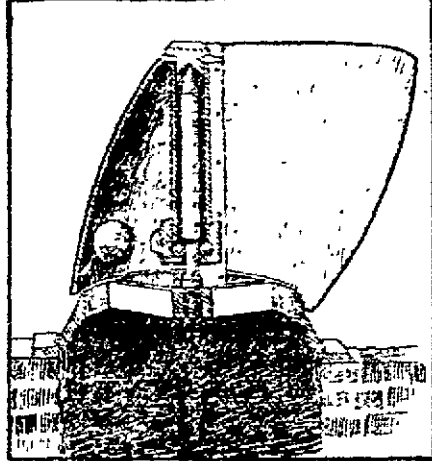
Markings have been noticed on the bright planet from very early times, from which it was concluded that it rotated in about twenty-four hours. Its day being the same length as our own, Herr Arendt's observations point to the same result. In direct contradiction to Schiaparelli's famous theory that Venus, held by tidal influence, always turns the same face to the sun, as the moon does to the earth.

NEW CHIMNEY CAP.

Ingenious Device to Insure a Perfect Draft.

In order to insure at all times a perfect draft in the chimney, a new chimney cap has been invented. The device forms a shield for the chimney top, which rotates with the wind to such position as to prevent the wind from blowing down the chimney. By its use in necessity for hot smokestacks is avoided. Mrs. Anna L. Cook and Fred H. J. Cook of Lawrenceburg, Ind., are the inventors of this device.

A lead piece is employed which may be secured by any suitable means to the top of the chimney or smokestack. The lead piece comprises a peripheral



REVOLVING CHIMNEY CAP.

plate and a central hub supported by radial arms. Threaded into the hub is the lower end of a vertical stud or rod on which the chimney cap proper is mounted to rotate. The upper end of this rod is conical and fits into the conical recess of a cap screw. A sleeve piece is threaded at its upper end over the cap screw and is provided at its lower end with a bearing hub in which is placed a series of balls that bear against the rod.

The chimney cap proper is made in two sections. One section is of cast metal and is held in place between the head of the cap screw and the sleeve piece. The other section is much lighter, being formed of sheet metal bent to shape and riveted to the cast metal section. Projecting from the ball bearing cap is a stud on which a weight is threaded. The weight may be adjusted along the stud to balance the chimney cap properly.

In operation the wind striking the chimney cap will rotate it to the position offering the least resistance. This position will be reached when the upwardly sloping cast metal section is presented to the wind. In this position it will be seen that the products of combustion passing up the chimney are directed at an angle with the wind. A good draft is thus maintained, and the evil effects of wind blowing down the chimney are avoided.

Where Microbes Thrive.

Microbes live longer in dimly lighted than in sunny rooms and Gaffky suspects that the lessened sunshine is one reason why disease germs flourish better in winter than in summer. He notes that influenza epidemics have never occurred in Germany except when the weather has been long cloudy. He has found that in droplets such as are expelled in speaking or coughing the typhoid bacillus retains its vitality twenty-four hours in daylight, the diphtheria bacillus twenty-four to forty-eight hours in daylight and five days in a cellar, the tubercle bacillus five days in daylight and twenty-two days in a cellar, the boil microbe eight to ten days in daylight and thirty-five days in a cellar and anthrax spores two weeks in daylight and at least three months in a cellar.

Much Aluminum Made.

The reduction of alumina to metal is now progressing in America on what would have been regarded ten years ago as a stupendous scale. With 11,000 horsepower operating at Niagara falls and 5,000 horsepower at Shawinigan falls, in Quebec, America possesses 16,000 horsepower devoted to producing this metal. This will produce aluminum at the rate of 4,500 tons yearly, or a production twice as large as the rest of the world put together.

Quick Work on Hides.

By a new Dutch process it is claimed that a moist hide can be turned into leather ready for the saddler's use and show-maker's use in from two to three days, while by following the usual method of preparation it takes about six months.



RAILCADING.

Beyond being an absolute cure for the dust nuisance oil also prevents the growth of vegetation, which on many roadbeds is a serious matter, and, although statistics are not yet available, the preservative action of the oil on the sleepers is practically proved.

The effect of the oil in preventing the "heaving" of the roadbed in winter has also been marked, owing, says a writer in the Strand Magazine, to the fact that where oil has been used water has been turned away, and injury from frost is reduced to a minimum.

Objections have been raised to the smell of the petroleum, and no doubt there is a considerable odor when the oil is applied, especially in the heat of summer, but this odor disappears almost entirely in two or three days.

It might seem also as if the oil would damage the dainty fabrics worn by lady passengers, but as the oil surface of the sand and light beam is solidly caked and as the railroad company has never received complaints of such injury it has been accepted as proved that the oil surface is not loosened by the passage of trains.



SHEEP HUSBANDRY

If you have sheep in your flock that appear not to be doing well, you will not be they invariably are at the end of the flock. I find from what the other sheep have proved over. It is a good plan to have a milk field called the nursery or lambing pen to put those that are weakly and not doing well there and give them extra care and attention and get them started on the upward road again, says National Stockman. The proper handling of sheep requires many small lots or flocks, so that you may note closely if you wish to reach the highest results, as they do so much better to keep each age to themselves, so that you may not judge yearlings by the side of two-year-olds, or a two-year-old ewe raising a lamb by the side of a mature ewe.

Cull your flock closely and at shearing time look after the fleece, and all that do not come up to the standard in weight, density, length of staple, quality of wool and evenness of fleece mark so that you may know them when the time comes to sort up for breeding. In order to have an even flock you must form in your mind that type of sheep you consider most desirable and breed and select with that form constantly before you, getting as near to it as possible, and what you are deficient in in your ewes endeavor to remedy in the rams.

A Freak of Nature.

Wool Markets and Sheep illustrates a freak of nature in the shape of a four-horned wether owned by Joseph E. Griffin, Escalante, Utah. Mr. Griffin writes that the wether is five years old and was bred from common grade sheep. Each of the horns is about fif-



A FOUR HORNED SHEEP.

teen inches long, and the straight ones measure eight inches in circumference at the base. This wether shears ten pounds of wool per year. He runs with the flock owned by Mr. Griffin and takes his chances with the others. This is certainly a very curious departure from the usual course of nature.

Sheep Keep Down Weeds.

Not the least of the values of the sheep on a farm is that of cleaning up the weeds on a stubble field after the small grains. They will eat nearly every variety that starts there so closely as to prevent their seeding and practically to prevent their starting another season. There are some who claim that the same results can be obtained by plowing under the weeds to enrich the soil, but this is not the case for two reasons. If the weeds are allowed to reach a stage of growth where they have much value as a green manure, they will probably have ripened some seeds, while if they are plowed under before they have grown enough to ripen seeds they have but little fertilizing value, and the process must be repeated very often. But if the sheep are turned in they change these weeds that they eat to a more valuable fertilizer than we should expect the green weeds to be, as they add to what they obtain from them all that they get from their grain feed, which we should not omit when they feed on weeds.

Shape Some For the Block.

More profit from sheep can be obtained by fitting some of them in good shape for the butcher, says an exchange. This brings a more frequent income from the flock than where only the wool is sold. By the use of rams of the best mutton breeds the lambs may be easily fattened for the butcher at four or six months old, at which age they will often bring as much or more than a mature sheep. Make a pen for them to which the ewes cannot have access and in this place a trough where they can be fed extra. A mixture of corn and oats ground together, wheat bran and linseed oil meal makes a ration that forces rapid, profitable growth. Extra feeding of this kind is necessary to market the lambs at an early age.

Heavy Shipping.

A report from Idaho says: "The railroads have on file orders for 2,800 sheep cars which they have as yet been unable to fill because of the unusual demands for rolling stock. The cause of the heavy movement from Idaho is principally the overcrowded condition of the range, the dry season, poor outlook for winter range and the two mile limit law. Utah is also shipping heavily, and the indications are that it will be late in December before the run is over for the season."

The Range War.

Still further news that the war between the cattlemen and the sheep herders has reached a acute stage out in the range country reaches us. The cattlemen are slaughtering the flocks of sheep and threatening to exterminate the herders. An exchange reminds us that there was the same old trouble in Abrahamic days.—Wool Markets and Sheep.

THE FASHION WORLD.

A Stylish Scotch Tweed Street Gown. New Shaking Suits.

If there is any combination prettier than several shades of brown brought together in one material or gown, I have yet to find it. Today there was just finished a dress for one of our very smart young ladies. It is a street gown and is perfection in every way that makes a dress famous. The material of which it is made is rough Scotch tweed. The skirt is cut in seven gores, and they are all sewed in slot seams and stitched with extra coarse black silk. The tweed is a mixture of shades of brown, with the lightest almost white. Each breadth is scalloped, and a narrow circular bounce is set at the bottom. This is stitched on with



TWEED STREET GOWN.

three rows of the black stitches, which make a refined yet effective trimming. The jacket is a blouse shape and has a short basque at the hips, stitched also. Slot plaits are laid in the waist on each side so that the double-breasted front can be lapped over. This is fastened by horn buttons, eight of them. The collar is flat and faced with dark brown velvet. The sleeves are stitched on the cuffs, and they and the middle of the back are trimmed by a couple of buttons. A vest to be worn with a suit like this should be of cream white, canary or very pale blue.

A hat was furnished which is an ideal one, especially when one remembers that there is a rich Alaska sable boa to add its softness. This hat is made of dark brown fur and is in tricorn shape and trimmed only by drapery of heavy venetian point, held on the top by a fancy gilt ornament. Fur certainly is very becoming to most faces.

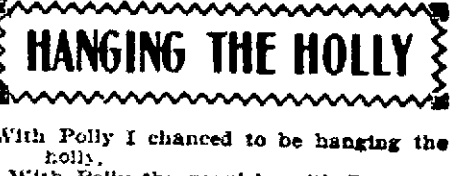
There are very stylish and desirable dresses made with the Norfolk blouse jacket and also the Russian blouse jacket. The materials most in vogue for those are the black, black and white and gray nub cloth, which, with its little knots of wool, is quite new and very striking and warm looking. It requires but little trimming and is really handsome. But the blouse shaped jackets look very well in this as well as tweeds. Among the other new things I saw some skating suits, and these are also considered quite suitable for any really cold weather gown. The best color is Russian green, and the richest trimming is a band of fur. One suit of this kind had the upper part of the skirt of the green and the lower of drab. Both parts were of fine French broadcloth. Where they were joined there was a narrow band of beaver fur, and there was another around the bottom. The blouse waist was of the green, with drab facings, and all edges were bordered with the fur. It made a beautiful dress. There was a toque made of the same combination and a small muff.

Some ultra fashionable ladies have been seen walking down Broadway wearing a white gown all covered with rich lace, a large cape or loose and highly ornamented Monte Carlo coat, also of white broadcloth, and an immense white or seal brown bon. The hat, too, is made to match in that it is of fluffy white beaver felt, trimmed generally with some fine brown fur. Mink and Alaska sable are the prettiest of all the furs for this purpose, except sable, and that is almost out of the question on account of the price.

Many of the new dress skirts are gathered at the waist and are considerably shorter and less sweeping at the bottom, and another curious thing in this connection is the berth, which is set upon so many of the waists to house gowns. Where there is no berth there is a wide collar, and this often droops quite below the shoulders.

Among the novelties are hats made of glove kid. The crown or brim or both are made of this, and feathers alone are used as decoration. They have been so far shown in white, but the other colors would be quite as pretty and as odd. Some of the hats are being furnished with extra long streamers of lace, in some cases reaching below the waist line. All kinds of hats have streamers of some description. None is prettier than veiling.

Boleros are quite as popular as they ever were, but now none has a collar, and in place of that they are lavishly trimmed with the fancy castle braids, with the brologues or the drop buttons like a fringe. Many of the skirts are cut so that there are two flounces or parts, one above the other like a double skirt. These worn with the hole in the skirt give the suit quite a Spanish air. HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.



HANGING THE HOLLY

With Polly I chanced to be hanging the holly. With Polly the rogish, with Polly the sly; With Polly, who's brimming with frolic and folly, A quip on her lip and a jest in her eye.

The wind it was grieving, and shadows were weaving. Their dark web without o'er the face of the sky; Within it was merry with green leaf and berry, And Polly, close by, with a gleam in her eye.

"This holly, I know, sir, you wish mistletoe, too, say?" Cried Polly as o'er us a wreath we hung high. I looked at her, laughing, to see were she chaffing. And, oh, what a glint there shone out from her eye!

How like the rose petals on which the bee settles! Her cheeks were! Her lips were the holly fruits dye. "Be it mistletoe, dear, a minute or so, dear!" "A minute?" breathed Polly, with mirth in her eye.

So, it's oh, to be hanging the holly with Polly. With Polly the mischievous, Polly the sly. With Polly the genius of all that is folly. A lure on her lips and with love in her eye! —Clinton Scollard in Smart Set.

Hoodoo! Who Do? "Some people I know," he began in an insinuating tone, "act very much like a hoodoo."

"Who do?" asked his indignant and suspicious friend. "Yes, that's what I said, hoodoo!"

"Well, answer my question. Who do?" "You stupendous ass, that's what I say—hoodoo! Hoodoo Hoodoo!" "You hopeless, gibbering idiot, that's what I'm asking you! Who do? Who do? Who do?"

At last their friends found them locked in a deadly embrace, chewing each other's ears, and, long before the attempt at explanation was completed, each had been placed tenderly in a heavily padded apartment.—Los Angeles Herald.

Quit Kickin'. "See here!" howls the indignant citizen at the street sweeper. "Why don't you fellows earn your living? Look at all the mud on this side of the street. Why in the dickens don't you do something?"

"We have," replied the boss of the mud brigade. "We've just scraped that over from th' upper side of the street, and we're goin' to scrape it back again after awhile. Don't be such a kicker!" —Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

She Wanted One Saved For Her. Young Miss Wilgus—Where are you going, papa? The Rev. Mr. Wilgus—To the temperance meeting. We intend to inaugurate a movement to save the young men of the country.

Young Miss Wilgus—Try and save a nice one for me, will you, papa dear? —Portsmouth Times.



They, Vary.

Daughter—I don't want to marry just yet. I'd rather stay at school. Mother—You must remember, dear, men do not wish clever wives. Daughter—But all men are not like papa.—Chicago News.

From One Who Knew. "Do you remember Miss May, the girl who had such a bad disposition? Well, she is married."

"Indeed! Who is the lucky man?" "Fred."

"Why, he is the one she discarded." "Just so. That is why I say he is lucky."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Avanquair. Gill—That overcoat of yours looks pretty shabby, Bill. Bill—Guess I can get a winter out of it.

"Well, it looks as if somebody had just taken a fall out of it"—Yonkers Statesman.

Artistic Improvement. Hicks—That picture of D'Auber's that you bought at the exhibition looks better in your study than it did there, somehow.

Wicks—Yes, I have hung it the other side up.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

The Ideal. Antique Dealer—This vase belonged to the fifth emperor of China—Mrs. Farvenu—Gracious, I never buy anything secondhand.—New York Journal.

Worse and Worse. "She's awfully old fashioned! She believes in long engagements." "Worse than that. She believes in long marriages."—Baltimore Sun.

SUN RISES..... 7:01 MOON RISES 6:25 P. M.
SUN SETS..... 4:51 FULL MOON 10:30 P. M.
LENGTH OF DAY..... 10:15

Last Quarter, Dec. 21st, 3h 5m, evening, W.
New Moon, Dec. 25th, 4h 55m, evening, W.
First Quarter, Jan. 6th, 4h 5m, evening, E.
Full Moon, Jan. 13th, 5h 17m, morning, W.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Forecast for New England: Snow in north portion, rain or snow in south portion, warmer Tuesday; high east to south-east winds; colder Wednesday, fair in south, snow in west portion.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 37-2.

TUESDAY, DEC. 16, 1902.



CITY BRIEFS.

Warmer.
December is half gone.
Overshoe trade is brisk.
Delightful weather for a picnic.
Christmas shopping is in full blast.
The man who has escaped taking cold is fortunate.

And according to the almanac, winter has not yet begun.
Shoe shining establishments have few customers nowadays.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Snow plows are now more fashionable than automobiles.
No trouble with the quantity or quality of ice, this winter.

Christmas shoppers are appearing in the stores in large numbers.

Wanted.—A good work horse for his keeping. Will be given good care.

The snowstorm record shows that five storms have already come this season.

When the Harvest Days Are Over comes next Wednesday night to Music hall.

A year ago came the great freshet that swept out the ice and lots of other things.

The winter of 1887-88 gave to New Hampshire sixteen weeks of consecutive sleighing.

The lot of a sailor on a New England coasting craft is not to be envied, these days.

Calendars are being received by local firms, ready for disbursement among their patrons.

The schools in Malden, Mass., closed last Friday owing to the scarcity of fuel in that city.

The Middle street Baptist Sunday school will hold its annual Christmas concert next Sunday evening.

Shoveling sidewalks is really a pleasing diversion from the cares of business, if you like the change.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church will meet in the vestry on Wednesday afternoon and evening.

The icemen are jubilant. They say that the freeze is one of the best for years and they are confident of harvesting a big and fine crop.

The report of Adjt. Gen. A. D. Ayling for the year just ending has been published and contains many matters of especial interest to the militiamen of the state.

In many of the cities and towns of the state the public schools closed last Friday night for the Christmas vacation, one week earlier than usual because of the fuel supply.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

Railroad men say that the number of trains which frequent the night freights is much smaller this winter than ever before. Perhaps this is because of the recent cold weather.

The fire department has been on the uneasy seat for over a week. Cold nights and wood fires are accountable for many fires. Portsmouth has been fairly fortunate so far.

Open time ended Monday and the surviving game can breathe more easily. More deer and moose have been killed, both legally and illegally, than in any previous year. How long will the supply last?

The seventh annual concert and ball of the Portsmouth division, Ancient Order of Hibernians, will be held in Fitchman's hall there on

Wednesday evening, Jan. 7. A delegation from this city will attend—Foster's Democrat.

A special train from Dover will run to this city tomorrow evening to bring the visiting G. A. R. people here.

Christmas shopping was carried on at a great rate yesterday, and the streets and shops were scenes of interesting activity all day.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence; it is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

The Manchester Locomotive works, which have been worrying somewhat over the coal situation because of the large quantity required to keep the works running, received the welcome intelligence today that 400 tons of steam coal had been started from Portsmouth and was on the way to this city. This supply will be sufficient to keep the works going until there is an improvement in the coal situation. Manchester Mirror, Monday.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The case of Walker vs. City of Portsmouth for breach of contract was the first case on in superior court this morning. This case arose out of the action of the purchasing committee of the board of instruction, when they had made a contract with this firm for the coal for the year and when the firm refused to comply with some conditions, such as weighing the coal on other than their own scales, they broke the contract and gave it to the next bidder. Coffey vs. Coffey, a Portsmouth case, followed that of Walker vs. Portsmouth.

TOWED TO BOSTON.

Schooner George V. Jordan, Capt. Holden, from Baltimore for Bangor, which lost her sails and was otherwise crippled during the gale a week ago, and was afterward assisted into Portsmouth Harbor by the life saving crew from the Wallis Sands station, was towed to Boston from this port by the tug L. Mitchell Davis Monday. The schooner William Jones, which was also in trouble recently, was towed from this port by the tug Pisataqua.

SURF UNUSUALLY HIGH.

The surf along the coast has been unusually high during the last few days. It broke over the road near the New Boar's Head hotel, doing considerable damage to the roadbed and breakwater at that point. Much damage has been done at Seabrook beach, and a third of the breakwater recently built at great expense by the street railway company has been washed away.

HAD A ROUGH TRIP.

Schooner Flora W. Sperry, which arrived Monday from Cape Boston with a cargo of soft coal, had one of the toughest trips in the experience of her captain. The schooner was out in all the storms of the past two weeks and limped into port on Monday with fore sail torn to ribbons and crew completely worn out. Her cargo of 196 tons of coal will be discharged at Kittery Point.

HORSE NOTES.

Tommy McWilliams, who has been connected with the Maplewood farm racing string, is driving on the road a neat fly by Red Heart, sire of Chain Shot, 2:06 1-2.

Superintendent Mahaney of Maplewood farm has refused an offer of \$7,000 for Idollin, 2:09 1-2, to go to Europe.

P. & W.

KING ARTHUR FLOUR,

America's Highest grade.

Beech-Nut Ham and Bacon Always to the Front.

Ballardvale Lithia, Sparkling and Delicious.

Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces and Condiments.

Payne & Walker,

Successors to CHARLES E. LAUGHTON & SON,

Exchange Block,

Opp. Post Office

Turning gray? Why not have the early, dark, rich color restored? It's easily done with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THEIR TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Warwick Club to Celebrate Their Birthday on Thursday Evening.

The tenth anniversary of the Warwick Club will be held at the club rooms on Thursday evening of this week. Invitations have already been sent out. The committee in charge has arranged for a general good time and all those who have attended past anniversaries know that the Warwick are able entertainers. Cottrell and Walsh will furnish the banquet. A full orchestra will be present.

OBITUARY.

John Forrest.

John Forrest of this city, aged sixty-three, a veteran of the Civil war, died at Seabrook on Monday, while visiting friends. He was a native of Canada, but enlisted in the navy Nov. 16, 1864. He was discharged from the service Sept. 19, 1865. He was a member of Storer post, No. 1, G. A. R., and the Keasarge Naval Veterans' association of this city.

Lydia Weeks.

Mrs. Lydia Weeks, widow of James H. Weeks, died at her home at Intervene, Kittery, on Monday, after a short illness, aged seventy-three years.

ABOUT BASKET BALL.

The Delapoons, the basketball players of Portsmouth, will probably not be heard from this year.

Dover has a team which would probably welcome an opportunity to line up against one of the local fives.

The goal throwing record established by Blaisdell of Company B three years ago has never been equalled in this city.

That Manchester team would be a tough proposition for the Wood Brothers and would undoubtedly draw a big crowd if it could be brought to this city.

The game this evening between the Maplewoods and Company B bids fair to be a fast and exciting contest. The Maplewoods have always played an excellent game and the rivalry between the two teams is of long standing.

There will probably be five basketball teams in Portsmouth this winter. One of them will bear the name of the city, others will represent the Maplewood and Coquina clubs and Company B and the Woods Brothers will undoubtedly get together after Christmas.

THE HORSE BOLTED.

A horse attached to a delivery pump hauled on Islington street, opposite Goodwin park entrance, Monday afternoon. The driver of the team was thrown out and the animal dashed wildly down Congress street and across Market square. The driver picked himself up and pursued the runaway, overtaking it on Daniel street. No damage was done.

SMOKE TALK.

The regular meeting of the Alpha council, Royal Arcanum, was held on Monday evening, and several candidates were initiated. A smoke talk followed the regular work and a supper was served.

RANDOM GOSSIP.

As a rule, abutments shoveled the snow from their sidewalks Monday and made walking easy for those whose duty called them out. There were a number, however, who failed to make their sidewalks passable, and they are coming in for condemnation.

Whether or not he who bath coal may expect more to be given, is a question, but there is no doubt that from him that hath none has been taken away even that which he had, since the cold wave struck.

A friend who is pleasantly located down in Florida writes of roses and singing birds and what appeals to the twitters in the frozen north, more frozen than ever this year, wood at \$2.50 a cord.

A Concord paper scores the street railway in that city for not providing its cars with vestibules. Whatever other shortcomings the local road may have, the motormen on the Portsmouth street railroad are not exposed to the rain and snow and bitter cold on the front end of a car without protection of any kind. The vestibules on the cars are a great boon to both motormen and conductors.

Storms on the coast this season will be felt more by the people on land than perhaps ever before, owing to the scarcity of coal in all sections of New England, especially at those points which depend upon the tidewater cargoes. Every storm means a delay and damage to shipping, and last week craft were locked in harbors for several days.

A Portsmouth man who happened to find an old New York paper the other day ran across an item which is quite interesting just at this time. The date of the paper was 1837 and in the wholesale quotations was noticed the following: Coal, thirteen dollars per ton. Another quotation was flour, twelve dollars per barrel. There was also in this paper a notice which would be a very absurd one if published at this date. It was a notice signed by the postmaster general personally guaranteeing the payment by the United States government of some contracts for carrying mail, which were just being entered into by the government with private parties in Texas. This was a time when the parties were questioning the credit of the government, as when the surplus in the treasury was small, if there was any at all.

"Why do so many people delay their Christmas shopping until the last moment?" asked a pretty salesgirl in one the Market street dry goods stores, this morning. "We have our Christmas goods displayed weeks before the holiday and customers who buy early have their pick of the entire stock. Of course no up-to-date store would think of being short on holiday goods the day before Christmas, but nevertheless the Christmas eve shopper is bound to take second choice on a great many things. With the tremendous crowds we have to wait on at that time, we cannot get time to give each customer the attention that we could show them at other times and they are jostled about in a manner that looks unpleasant enough from our side of the counter, whether it is or not. Many of the goods have been handled and misplaced and there are other disadvantages of rush-day trading which it is needless to mention. If everybody who could would do their Christmas trading this week and avoid the crush that will pack the stores on the three days before Christmas next week, I am very sure they would be better satisfied."

It was a Christian Science devotee of this city who believed, or did believe, that extreme cold, like various ills of the human body, is purely imaginary. But when she found every one of her large and valuable collection of window plants frozen stiff, the other morning, she said she guessed that there was such a thing as a difference in temperature, after all.

Here's a wrinkle for those who are obliged to burn wood in their furnaces: After having made a good bed of coals with the dry wood, top off with wood previously soaked for a short time in water. This will burn slowly and will still give a good heat. Green wood, of course, answers the same purpose.

SATURDAY'S HERALD.

(AMOUNT OF SET MATTER.)

Local..... 7 1-2 cols.
"Random Gossip" (regular daily feature)..... 1 1-2
Telegraphic (not plate, but fresh)..... 2 1-2
Miscellaneous (editorials, theatrical, Suburban, etc.)..... 5

The Herald is the only afternoon paper in Portsmouth that prints all the news worth printing every day, besides presenting exclusive special features and running in "scoops" so frequently that they are considered almost ordinary occurrences in this office.

The Herald leads—it is never headed. It is gratifying to know that the people have been fast finding this out. Now they wait for the Herald every afternoon and get something to read. Lively times or dull—it makes little difference with the Herald. It always manages to scrape together a readable variety of news and chat.

ODE TO AMERICA.

(From the unpublished writings of P-i-o M-e-e-g-n-.)

O, wondrous land of coin and fame,
The future shall reverse thy name,
And in my heart shall linger warm
The country where attachments form—

Attachments that are great and strong,
Unchangeable as any rock,
Which hold us through the ages long.

Unless we skip by 12 o'clock!
O, wondrous land! I pull the stops
And play a fanfare to thy cops!
(Bass drum agitato, Tenor drum furioso, Trombone fortissimo.)

O, wondrous land! So rich, so fair;
Appreciative of long hair;
Imbued with culture; music tossed,
Intent on art at any cost!

I praise thy men and maidens, too;
I praise the cheer that loudly comes,
Although a shiver rends me through
At thought of demon laden bombs!
O, Splendid land! Abode of peace,
I tune my lyre to thy police!
(Bassoon gracioso, Flugel horns crescendo, Xylophone pizzicato.)

O, land where the injunction grows;
Where law and art in conflict close;
I lift my feeble voice to thee
Each time the ticket booth I see.
O, wondrous land! I'll ever prize
The tokens thou hast given me—
Thou taught'st me how to advertise,
And how to gain publicity.

O, wondrous land! It is enough
For me to say: "You are the stuff!"
(Cash register appassionata. Steamship accelerando.)
—W. D. Nesbit, in Chicago Tribune.

KNIGHTS ELECT OFFICERS.

Templars Choose Their Leaders For The Ensuing Term.

The annual meeting of De Witt Clinton commandery, Knights Templar, was held Monday evening at the asylum in Masonic block. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

Eminent Commander, Sir George Daniel Marcy;
Generalissimo, Sir John William Newell;
Senior Warden, Sir Fred Warren Lydston;
Treasurer, Sir Frank Lermond Pryor;
Captain General, Sir John Greenfield Parsons;
Junior Warden, Sir George Boardman Lord;
Recorder, Sir James Leonard Parker.
A banquet followed the election. On Christmas day at noon, the knights will assemble in their asylum and a toast will be given to Grand Master Henry Bates Stoddard of Texas.

AN ELABORATE PRODUCTION.

Charles Frohman's production of Clyde Fitch's latest play, The Bird in the Cage, which was recently made at the Boston Museum and is due at Music hall next Friday evening, was that Metropolitan manager's special annual effort for this season on behalf of Boston theatre goers, as Sky Farm was his Boston offering last season, and other plays were in seasons before. These were Boston productions in every sense of the word. All the first preparations were made there, and Mr. Frohman himself was important step that was taken in getting the plays ready. In this instance Mr. Frohman himself was there to personally supervise every important step that was taken in getting the plays ready. In this instance Mr. Frohman had the author, Mr. Fitch, with him, the latter conducting the rehearsals of the piece.

The Bird in the Cage will be given the same elaborate production as at Boston, and the same cast of remarkable strength, which includes Edward Harrigan, Guy Bates Post, Arnold Daly, Grace Henderson, Jennie Satterlee, Sandoz Milliken, Charles Mackay and others. Mr. Harrigan has an Irish part which gives him an opportunity to revive memories of his triumphs in the good old Mulligan

days. This is his first engagement on the legitimate stage for several years.

Of the play itself little of course, can be said in advance beyond that Clyde Fitch has a magic when it comes to wielding a pen for play purposes. He is never accused of wasting time or words on the commonplace. He has always been found fresh and new, and may be counted on to furnish a surprise. This he probably does in The Bird in the Cage. The story of The Bird in the Cage is interesting, and although its people do not belong to the smart and fashionable circles which Mr. Fitch has exploited in his previous plays, but are simple everyday Massachusetts folk, he, no doubt, gives them as much distinction and attractiveness as the swells of his other plays have possessed.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The quarters of the marine guard on the Raleigh are certainly cosy and neat.

Benjamin Burke, machinist in the steam engineering department, is away from duty for a week.

The full steam engineering force was on duty Sunday on the work connected with the U. S. S. Raleigh.

William Dow, clerk in the construction department, returned to his duties today, after a few days' leave.

The workmen's train did not run on Sunday and the men were taken to and from the yard by the steamer Queen City.

Arthur G. Abbott of the steam engineering department took his discharge on Saturday and will locate in the south.

The construction electrical force has finished installing a system of the finest and latest air fans aboard the U. S. S. Raleigh.

It is thought that the ledge on Seavey's island, running along the east side of the new stone dry dock, will be removed to a great extent, in the spring.

The members of the marine guard from this yard who will be transferred to the U. S. S. Raleigh were engaged on Saturday conveying their belongings aboard the ship.

Saturday was a most disagreeable day about the yard and all outside work was suspended with the exception of putting small stores and coal aboard the U. S. S. Raleigh.

PERSONALS.

Col. James A. Wood was in Concord on Monday.

Curtis Marston has returned from a visit with relatives in Chicago.

Miss Lulu B. Randall of Highland street leaves for Washington this morning to pass the winter.

Arthur Webster of Boston is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Webster of Highland street.

Capt. J. Horace Peverly of Co. B, Second regiment, of Portsmouth, has been granted a leave of absence for eighty days.—Concord Monitor.

Mrs. Thomas Luce, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam P. Leighton, at the Falmouth, in Portland, has returned home.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week, Mrs. Woodward Emery of Brattle street, Cambridge, formerly of this city, introduced her daughter in society, at a large at-home.

Mrs. J. B. Fletcher of Kittery, wife of Chief Carpenter J. B. Fletcher, U. S. N., is at the Lenox, San Francisco, Cal. Carpenter Fletcher is attached to the U. S. S. New York, now at the Mare Island navy yard.

IT IS COMING.

The scarcity of coal in this vicinity has been maintained by the fact that severe storms along the coast have prevented vessels and barges loaded with coal from making port. It is said that Saturday's storm tied up vessels containing 45,000 tons of coal and prevented them from proceeding over the shoals at Nantucket, Mass. In the lot is said to be quite a number of cargoes for this port. But cheer up, coal is coming.

Chrysanthemums

AND

Cut Flowers

—AT—

R. E. Hannaford's

FLORIST,

Newcastle Avenue,

TELEPHONE CON.

FIRES

Are Sure To Happen.

Look out for them this winter, when so many good fires are going. Are you insured? If not you had better let us insure you an insurance policy on your house or furniture. Drop a postal and we will call.

FRANK D BUTLER,

Real Estate and Insurance,

3 Market Street.

Your Winter Suit

Should be

WELL MADE.

It should be

STYLISH

And

PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And Pressing a Specialty.

D. O'LEARY,

Bridge Street.

Old Furniture

Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions

And Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hanover Street, Near Market.

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HOME, not street circulation.

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